The New-York Times.

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WASHINGTON NEWS.

Honors to the Late Father of the Senate.

Impressive Speeches in Both Houses of Congress.

Eulogies by Senators Poland, Johnson, Fessenden, Brown, Sumner, and Others.

Remarks in the House by Messrs. Washburne, Woodbridge, Banks, Dawson, Grinnell, Morrill, and Others.

Senator Stewart's Constitutional Amendment.

The Anti-Liquor Concurrent Resolution Adopted.

Progress of Bills in Regard to Paymasters.

Establishment of Artesian Wells on Public Lands.

THIRTY-NINTH CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE....Thursday, April 12.

SOLDIERS' MEMORIALS.

Mr. VAN WINKLE called up the bill to provide that soldiers' individual memorials shall be carried through the mails at the usual rate of printed matter; which was read three times and passed.

REIMBURSING MISSOURI.

Mr. BROWN called up the bill to reimburse the State of Missouri for war expenses, for the purpose of agreeing to certain House amendments.

The Senate concurred in the House amendments, and the bill now awaits the President's signature.

PRODUCE SHIPPED THROUGH CANADA.

Mr. CHANDLER, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a bill authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to remit any duties levied on produce shipped from any port of the United States to any port of the United States via Canada, if the said produce was actually in transitu when the recent Reciprocity Treaty expired.

The bill was passed and goes to the House.

CONSTITUTIONAL AMENDMENT.

Mr. STEWART introduced the following joint resolutions, which were referred to the Joint Committee on Reconstruction:

Resolved, &c., That the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment of the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid to all intents and purposes as a part of the said Constitution, viz.:

ARTICLE —, SECTION 1. All discriminations among the people because of race, color or previous condition of servitude, either in civil rights or in the right of suffrage, are prohibited—but the States may exempt person now voters from restrictions on suffrage hereafter imposed.

SEC. 2. Obligations incurred in aid of the insurrection or of war against the Union, and claims for compensation for emancipated slaves enacted, are void, and shall not be assumed or paid by any State or by the United States.

Resolved, &c., That whenever any one of the eleven States now in insurrection, after the said insurrection, through a Legislature elected by a constituency restricted in the right of suffrage only by such laws as existed in such State in 1860, shall have ratified the foregoing amendments to the Constitution of the United States, and shall have modified its laws in conformity therewith, then and in that case such State shall be recognized as having fully complied with the former relations with the Government, and its chosen representatives shall be admitted into the two Houses of the National Legislature, and a general amnesty shall exist in regard to all persons in such State who were in any way connected with armed opposition to the Government of the United States, wholly relieving them from all the pains, penalties, forfeitures or disabilities to which they have become liable by reason of their connection with said insurrection.

This is intended as a substitute for the joint resolutions introduced by Mr. STEWART for the amendment of the Constitution.

THE LATE SENATOR FOOT.

Mr. POLAND then offered a resolution that the Senate adjourn, in token of respect for the memory of the late Senator FOOT.

Mr. POLAND then proceeded to deliver a eulogy on his late colleague. Four weeks ago this day, he said, it was his painful duty to announce to the Senate the death of his distinguished colleague, Hon. SOLOMON FOOT. The little time that elapsed between his decease and the funeral ceremonies, and the absence of one of his colleagues in the House, who was his most immediate representative, were deemed sufficient reasons for postponing the obituary proceedings until to-day. In accordance with a notice then given he now asked the Senate for a short time to lay aside its ordinary duties and allow him and others the melancholy satisfaction of expressing their appreciation of the character, services and virtues of the departed Senator. None who heard him could ever forget the eloquent and loving words of Mr. FOOT, on the occasion of the announcement of the death of Mr. COLLAMER, during the early part of the present session. As Senators looked at his robust form and listened to his deep rich voice, how little they thought that in so short a time he too would become only an object of memory and a subject of eulogy. Who next in this body of representatives of States inviolate and free, will fill that high place to the unseen world, no one of us can tell. How solemnly we are reminded that "death comes like a thief in the night;" and how wise is the injunction: "Be ye also ready."

Mr. POLAND said that his late colleague was born in Madison County, Vermont, on the 19th of November, 1802. He had not been able to learn anything in relation to his early life, but he inferred that he was a self-made man. He graduated at college in 1826. Some time later in life, as is usual with young men where the means of education are provided by others, after his graduation, he spent some time in teaching. After his admission to the Bar, he commenced practicing in the town of Rutland, Vermont, which continued to be his place of residence up to the time of his death. He was elected to the Vermont House of Representatives in 1833, 1836, 1837 and 1838, and again in 1847. Serving eight in last three of these years he was speaker of the House. He was a member of the Vermont State Convention in 1836. He was prosecuting attorney for Rutland County from 1836 to 1842. In 1842 he was elected to the lower House of Congress, and reelected in 1844, and then declined a further election. In 1850 he was elected to the Senate of the United States, reelected in 1856 and again in 1862. At the time of his death he was the oldest member in continuous service in this body.

Mr. POLAND then spoke of Mr. FOOT as an able lawyer, a pure patriot, a conscientious statesman and a Christian.

Mr. JOHNSON then rose to pay, as he said, a brief tribute to the virtues of a lamented colleague. Such virtues, he continued, cannot fail to show how it is, and what it is to hope for the life after death, and the value of faith. The life of a Christian, its influence on earth, and the joy over it in heaven, are seen in this man who dying fell upborne by angel hands, exclaiming: "The gates are open! I see it distinctly!" Beautiful spectacle! It is not enough that the record of such virtues should live in the saddened memories of his family; it should also form part of the records of the Senate. His public career is well known, and has been well and truly narrated by his colleague. Honest in all things, his principles were adopted in the belief that they would lead to general good, and not merely for the purposes of party. He firmly believed that the welfare of the country could only be attained by the perpetuation of the Union, and in its hour of peril he never doubted its triumph. He never doubted that the patriotism of the country would find the means to save it, and on that he died he found that his faith had been well placed. None could ever forget his presence, his benevolence, his delicacy and dignity of manner. None can forget the noble history of his last moments, prefigured so nobly in his own eulogy on a former colleague on an occasion no less solemn and no less sad.

Mr. FESSENDEN said it was difficult to speak of one so long associated in this body and endeared to its members by so many rare and excellent qualities as the late Senator FOOT. He could not but feel the difficulty of doing justice either to the man or to the occasion, and that difficulty was increased by a long and uninterrupted friendship; but difficult as the task was, he could not, if he would, withhold his tribute to the character and memory of one so beloved, held by all of his associates in the most affectionate remembrance. The death of our friend, said Mr. FESSENDEN, was so unexpected, and his promise of prolonged life and continued usefulness seemed so secure, that it is hard to realize that his place is vacant, and that we shall see him no more on earth. But yesterday he stood among us, imposing in the beauty and stateliness of perfect manhood, his face beaming with kindness, his whole aspect dignified and serene, glowing with health and vigor. To-day all that is mortal of our friend and brother reposes in a distant grave, watered by many tears and venerated with a sacred love, while the brave and noble spirit which once animated that frame has ascended to give an account of its mission upon earth, and to the enjoyment, as we may well believe, of the rewards of a well spent life. An event like this becomes the more startling when following closely upon another and scarcely less impressive scene of the same sad character. In a single session of the Senate within a few short weeks, we hear the announcement that death has laid his icy fingers upon both of the representatives from one of the States of this body at a time when the loss of such men is most severely felt. That State has many noble and most worthy sons among whom she may choose for places of trust and honor, but no State can give at once to the public councils an assurance which time only bestowed, and that fitness which experience alone can perfectly secure.

Mr. FESSENDEN said that when a man, however eminent in politics, whatever claim he may have to public confidence, becomes a member of this body, he has much to learn and much to endure. However well read he might be in public affairs, great difficulties must attend his efforts to render what he knew available or useful to him. Few could dream of the ordeal to which they were about to be exposed when they entered upon such a course, how much courage they must possess to resist the temptation of that sensitive shrinking from undeserved censure of the ever-recurring contest between a national desire for approbation and a sense of public duty. He must learn to bear these censures unmoved, and walk steadily onward in the path of public duty, sustained only by the reflection that time may do him justice, and if not that his individual hopes and aspirations and his name among men shall be of little account to him when weighed in the balance against the welfare of the people and the destiny of the country. To this ordeal the late Senator from Vermont was subjected for fourteen years during the most trying period of the country's history. Through all this period he conducted himself so as to gain for himself the highest opinion of all with whom he came in contact, with an intellect broad and powerful in its grasp, enlarged by steady reflection, limited by no narrow or sectional views, just and liberal in spirit, looking upon his country as his mother and loving it with all the ardor of his nature. Nought that could aid in its development or advance its best interests failed to receive his sympathy or support. Seldom was his deliberate judgment at fault. To say that he might not sometimes have erred, would be to proclaim him more than human. To assert that he never was wilfully wrong or erred, but where wise and good men might have erred, is doing no more than justice. The crowning honor of his public life, more than all else, was that whatever he did, however he might act, no spot was left upon the perfect enamel of his character. Nothing could stain his whiteness. In all that he did the purity of his character shone out brightly.

Mr. BROWN said—When it was signified that a public day would be set apart for appropriate commemoration in honor of the lately deceased Senator from Vermont, I had designed preparing some extended tribute to attest my warm regard for his virtues, and my great appreciation for his talents. An indisposition, however, that has prostrated me almost to the present moment, will prevent my doing as I would have wished. Still I am not willing to let this occasion pass without any memorial word from my lips. Long years ago, Sir, I learned to admire steadfast devotion to free principles. Amid the thick conflict of impending revolution manifested in the public life of Senator FOOT, there was a moral force, an undemonstrative heroism in his quiet methods of persistence, impressive far beyond any pronounced mannerism, but it was only when I came to know him personally, in the relations of private intercourse, that I realized the force and beauty of his full-orbed manhood. The reciprocal action of thought and feeling so often dissociated by the wear of political avocation, was with him a perfect accord. Among the first who extended to me the hand of welcome upon my entrance into this body, he emphasized that welcome by a cordial manner, a refined courtesy, an unselfish guidance, and from that hour until the hour of his departure, I can truly say that I relied upon his friendship with a confidence as absolute as though it had been the growth of years. It seemed as though the animation of his noble nature shone out radiant from his person; that a countenance in which was blended boldness and sweetness gave a true index of the spirit within. And such as he seemed I ever found him to be—a man free from guile, pure in patriotism, clear of faith, upright, punctual, deliberate and wise, with the wisdom which comes of observation, which develops in action rather than argument, and which is severe because it is ever characterable of a large type of intellect. Capable of most moving speech, graceful beyond most in elocution, he was seldom heard in the debates of this Chamber; and yet it will be said of him that few, if any, better fulfilled the proper duties of a Senator, or did more thoroughly the work assigned him either by constituents or compeers. Often chosen to preside here, eminently worthy of such dignity, possessed of a voice rich in melody, quick of apprehension amid diverse questionings, rapid in judgment, yet modest in affirmation, he became the oracle of the Senate, which often whom all referred in disputed matters of parliamentary ruling. Observant, scrupulously observant of the forms and ceremonies that usage has grown like mosses around the procedure of this, the most august deliberative body in the world, he was yet even more deferential to duty than to form or ceremony. Indeed, I think it had one dominant deference that ruled all else in his evenly-balanced mind, it was a rigid, unswerving sense of duty, that would suffer no consideration to set aside its claim; a sense of duty which, in the prime of a vigorous physical development, he, by too assiduous devotion, sacrificed his life. But why do I say sacrificed his life? It is not rather gone to that eternal life beyond, those "beautiful gates," which shone upon his fading vision with an earthly splendor, in the everlasting tabernacles of life and love, to dwell forever with his God?

Mr. SUMNER next addressed the Senate.

Mr. SUMNER—Mr. President, there is a truce in this Chamber. The antagonism of debate is hushed. The echoes of conflict have died away. The white flag is flying. Even opposite camps we come together to bury the dead. It is a Senator that we bury, not a soldier. This is the second time during the present session that we have been called to mourn a distinguished Senator from Vermont. It was much to bear such a loss once. Its renewal now, after so brief a space, is a calamity without precedent in the history of the Senate. No State before has ever lost two Senators so near together. Mr. FOOT at his death was the oldest Senator in continuous service. He entered the Senate in the same Congress with the Senator from Ohio (Mr. WADE) and myself; but he was sworn in at the called session in March, while the two others were not sworn in till the succeeding December. During this considerable space of time I have been the constant witness to his life and conversation. It is with a sentiment of gratitude that I look back upon our relations, never from the beginning impaired or darkened by any difference. For one brief moment he seemed disturbed by something that fell from me in the unconscious intensity of my convictions, but it was for a brief moment only, and he took me by the hand with a genial grasp. I make haste to declare my sense of his personal purity and his incorruptible nature. Such elements of character, exhibited and proved throughout a long service, render him an example for all. He is gone, but these virtues "smell sweet and blossom in the dust." He was excellent in judgment. He was excellent also in speech, so that whenever he spoke, the wonder was that he who spoke so well should speak so rarely. He was full, clear, direct, emphatic, and never was diverted from the thread of his argument. Had he been moved to mingle actively in debate, he must have exerted a commanding influence over opinion in the Senate and in the country. How often we have watched him tranquil in his seat while others without his experience or weight occupied attention. The reticence which was a part of his nature formed a contrast to that prevailing effusion where sometimes the facility of speech is less remarkable than the inability to keep silent; and again, it formed a contrast to that controversial spirit which too often, like an unwelcome wind, puts out the lights while it fans a flame. And yet in his treatment of questions he was never incomplete or perfunctory. If he did not say with the orator and parliamentarian of France, the famous founder of the *Doctrinaire* school of politics, M. ROYER COLLARD, that he had too much respect for his audience ever to task attention to anything which he had not first reduced to writing, it was evident that he never spoke in the Senate without careful preparation. You do not forget his commemoration of his late colleague, only a few short weeks ago, when he delivered a funeral oration not unworthy of the French school from which this form of eloquence is derived. Alas! as we listened to that most elaborate eulogy, shaped by study and penetrated by feeling, how little did we think that it was so soon to be echoed back from this own tomb. It was not in our choice only that his self-abnegation showed itself. He quietly withdrew from places of importance on committees to which he was entitled, and which he would have filled with honor. More than once I have known him to insist that another should take the position assigned to himself. He was far from that nature which Lord BACON exposes in pungent humor, when he speaks of "extreme self-lovers, who would burn a house in order to roast their eggs." And yet, it must not be disguised that he was happy in the office of Senator. It was to him as much as his "dukedom" to Prospero. He felt its honors and confessed its duties. But he was content. He desired nothing more. Perhaps no person appreciated so thoroughly what it was to bear the commission of a State in this Chamber. Surely no person appreciated so thoroughly all the dignities which belong to the Senate. Of its ceremonial he was the admitted arbiter. There was no jealousy, envy, or uncharitableness in him. He enjoyed what others did and praised generously. He knew that his own just position could not be disturbed by the success of another. Whatever another may be, whether more or less, a man must always be himself. A true man is a positive, and not a relative quantity. Properly inspired, he will know that in a just sense nobody can stand in the way of another. And here let me add that, in proportion as this truth enters into practical life, we shall all become associates and coadjutors, rather than rivals. How plain that, in the infinite diversity of character and talent, there is a place for every one. This world is wide enough for all its inhabitants; this Republic is grand enough for all its people. Let every one serve in his place according to the faculties that have been given to him. In the long warfare with Slavery, Mr. FOOT was, from the beginning, firmly and constantly on the side of Freedom. He was against the deadly compromises of 1850. He linked his shield in the small but solid phalanx of the Senate which opposed the Nebraska Bill. He was faithful in the defence of Kansas, menaced by Slavery. And when at last this barbarous rebel took up arms, he accepted the issue, and did all that he could for his country. But even the cause which for years he had so much at heart did not lead him into debate, except very rarely. His opinions appeared in votes rather than in speeches; but his sympathies were easily known. I do not forget that when I first came into the Senate, and was not yet personally familiar with him, I was assured by Mr. GIDDINGS, who knew him well, that he belonged to the small circle who would stand by freedom; and the Anti-Slavery patriarch added pleasantly that Mr. FOOT, on his earliest visit to the House of Representatives after he became Senator, drew attention by coming directly to his seat, and sitting by his side in friendly conversation. Mr. FOOT by the side of JOSHUA R. GIDDINGS, in those days when Slavery still tyrannized, is a picture not to be forgotten. If our departed friend is not to be named among those who have borne the burden of this great controversy, he must not be forgotten among those whose sympathies with liberty never failed. Would that he had done more. Let us be thankful that he did and much. There is a part on the stage known as the "walking gentleman," who has very little to say, but who always appears well. Mr. FOOT might seem at times to have adopted this part, if we were not constantly reminded of his watchfulness in everything concerning the course of business and the administration of parliamentary law. Here he excelled and was the master of us all. The division of labor, which is the lesson of political economy, is also the lesson of public life. All cannot do all things. Some do one thing, others do another thing—each according to his gifts. This diversity produces harmony. The office of President *pro tempore* among us grows out of the anomalous relations of the Vice-President to the Senate. There is no such officer in the other House, nor was there in the House of Commons until very recently, when we read of a "Deputy Speaker," which is the term by which he is addressed when in the chair. No ordinary talent can guide and control a legislative assembly, especially if it be numerous or if it be excited by party differences. A good presiding officer is like ALEXANDER mounting *Bucephalus*. The assembly knows its master "as a horse knows its rider." This was preëminently the case of Mr. FOOT, who was often in the chair, and was for a considerable period our President *pro tempore*. Here he showed a special adaptation and power. He was in person "every inch a President;" so, also, was he in every sound of the voice. He carried into the chair the most marked individuality that has been seen there during this generation. He was unlike any other presiding officer. None but himself could be his parallel. His presence was felt instantly. It filled this Chamber from floor to gallery. It attached itself to everything that was done. Vigor and dispatch prevailed. Questions were stated so as to challenge attention. Impartial justice was manifest at once. Business in every form was handled with equal ease. Order was enforced with no timorous authority. If disturbance came from the gallery, how promptly he launched his fulmination. If it came from the floor you have often seen him throw himself back, and then with voice of lordship, as if all the Senate was in him, insist that debate should be suspended until order was restored. "The Senate must come to order," he exclaimed; and meanwhile, like the god Thor, he beat with his ivory hammer in unison with his voice, until the reverberations rattled like thunder in the mountains. The late Duke DE MORNY, who was the accomplished President of the Legislative Assembly of France, in a sitting shortly before his death, after sounding his crier's bell, which is the substitute for the hammer among us, exclaimed from the chair, "I shall be obliged to mention by name the members whom I find conversing. I declare to you that I shall do so, and I shall have it put in the *Moniteur*. You are here to discuss and to listen, not to converse. I promise you that I will do what I say to the very first I catch talking." Possibly our President might have found occasion for a similar speech, but his energy in the enforcement of order stopped short of this menace. Certainly he did everything consistent with the temper of the Senate, and he showed always what Sir WILLIAM SCOTT, on one occasion in the House of Commons, placed among the essential qualities of a Speaker, when he said that "to a jealous affection fos the privileges of the House must be added an awful sense of its duties." Accustomed as we have become to the rules which govern legislative proceedings, we are hardly aware of their importance in the development of liberal institutions. They were unknown in antiquity, and they were unknown also on the European Continent until latterly introduced from England, which was their original home. They are among the precious contributions which England has made to modern civilization. And yet they did not assume at once their present perfect form. Mr. HALLAM tells us that even as late as Queen ELIZABETH'S administration all was confusion. Any business they wished brought forward. But now, at last, these rules have become a beautiful machine by which business is conducted, legislation is molded, and debate is secured in all possible freedom. From the presentation of a petition or the introduction of a bill all proceeds by fixed processes until without disorder the final result is reached and a new law takes its place in the statute book. HOE'S printing-press or ALDEN'S type-setter is not more perfect in its operations. But the rules are more even than a beautiful machine; they are the very temple of constitutional liberty. In this temple our departed friend served to the end with pious care. His assembling officer is the stately form, silvered by time, but beaming with goodness, will not cease to cherish the memory of this service. His image will rise before them as the faithful presiding officer by whom the dignity of the Senate was maintained, its business was advanced, and parliamentary law was upheld. He had always looked with delight upon this Capitol—one of the most remarkable edifices of the world—beautiful in itself, but more beautiful still as the emblem of that national unity which he loved so well. He enjoyed its enlargement and improvement. He watched with pride its marble columns as they moved into place, and its dome, as it ascended to the skies. Even the trials of this terrible war did not make him forget it. Its care secured those appropriations by which the work was carried to its close, and the statue of Liberty was installed on its sublime pedestal. It was natural that, in his last moments, as life was failing fast, he should long to rest his eyes upon an object that was to him so dear. The early light of morning had come, and he was lifted in his bed that he might once more behold this Capitol with mortal sight; but there was another Capitol which already began to fill his vision, fairer than your marble columns, sublimer than your dome, where Liberty, without any statue, is glorified in that service which is perfect Freedom.

Mr. POMEROY then paid the earnest tribute of gratitude to the memory of the dead Senator. He reviewed the efforts of Mr. FOOT in behalf of the anti-slavery struggle in Kansas, and rapidly recounted the benefits which those exertions had conferred upon that State, in which Mr. POMEROY thought his memory would be perpetuated by the conferring of his name in grateful remembrance upon children yet unborn.

Mr. CRAGIN praised warmly the political and private integrity of Mr. FOOT, and to him attributed much of his own early reception of sound political principles, to guide him in the discharge of the arduous duties of a legislator.

Mr. EDMUNDS spoke in terms of warm eulogy of his predecessor. He had known him for years as a man of highest integrity and purest words.

Mr. MCDOUGAL said Mr. FOOT was one of the really great men of the times in which he lived. If he had a harp, he would sing to him as David sang to Paul.

The resolution of Mr. POLAND was adopted, and the Senate adjourned at 2:40 P. M.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 12.

THE HOSTILE INDIANS IN MONTANA.

Mr. SMITH offered a resolution, which was adopted, instructing the Committee on the Militia to inquire into the expediency of furnishing citizens of Montana with firearms and ammunition for immediate defence against hostile Indians.

PAYMASTER'S ACCOUNTS.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana, offered a resolution, which was adopted, requesting the Paymaster-General of the army to furnish the House with the names of all Paymasters, or additional Paymasters, against whom stoppages are now standing, and the nature and cause of the same.

Mr. FARNSWORTH moved to reconsider the vote by which the resolution was adopted, on the ground that it was great injustice to drag before the public the names of Paymasters having stoppages against them, most of which was owing to the confusion of orders.

Mr. STEVENS added that Paymasters' accounts were only settled down to within three years of this time, and in the meantime the whole balance was charged against them.

Mr. SCHENCK suggested also that the publication of the fact would alarm the bondsmen of the Paymasters, and a general panic would be created, while the accounts were not actually settled.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana, stated that there was a bill pending for the relief of Paymasters, and the House should have the information called for in the resolution, so as to be able to act understandingly on the bill. A memorial from these paymasters was laid this morning on the desks of members, in which it was stated that they have no access to the accounts.

Mr. GARFIELD regarded it as an unprecedented proposition to drag up a long list of unsettled, unadjusted accounts. The effect would be to alarm the bondsmen of Paymasters, without sufficient cause.

Mr. SCHENCK said that the Military Committee had not gone prying into individual accounts, and if the Committee had obtained the information, it would not have felt justified in spreading it before the House in debate, as the accounts had only been partially settled.

The vote adopting the resolution was reconsidered, and the question recurred on the adoption of the resolution.

Mr. WENTWORTH thought it right that the House should know the circumstances under which it was asked to pass a bill for the relief of these paymasters. He found on his desk a pamphlet calling on the House for immediate action, now, or never, and he thought these paymasters should be willing to trust the House.

Mr. CHANLER rose for information.

Mr. WENTWORTH said he would yield to the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, who was the only person capable of giving information on the subject.

Mr. SCHENCK declared that it was an entire mistake to suppose that the bill for the relief of Paymasters had been brought forward under an organized solicitation of Paymasters. Petitions on the subject had been referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, involving, necessarily, an inquiry into the whole matter. The first impression of the Committee was rather against the idea of affording relief, but the more the Committee looked into the matter, the more it became satisfied that it was a meritorious case.

Mr. WENTWORTH repeated his unwillingness to legislate without official information. He would like to hear the views of the Chairman of the Committee on the subject.

Mr. DELANO, Chairman of the Committee on Claims, stated that the measure, as proposed by the Chairman of the Committee on Military Affairs, would take two and a half millions of dollars out of the Treasury. The sums disbursed by army Paymasters during the war amounted to one thousand and twenty-eight millions of dollars.

Mr. SCHENCK explained that the allowance was limited to a thousand dollars per year for each Paymaster.

Mr. DELANO admitted that that would take away some of the serious objections to the bill, as originally presented. He thought, however, that if a measure of relief was to be passed for any class of army officers, quite as meritorious a class as that of Paymasters could be selected. Yesterday the House had passed a bill giving over seven million dollars to the State of Missouri. Some days before it had appropriated eight hundred thousand dollars to the State of Pennsylvania. The claims of the States for money paid for bounties, &c., would reach six or seven millions of dollars, and the claims for the equalization of bounties would amount to an equal sum. He thought Congress should wait until a report was made to it, showing the condition of the accounts of these Paymasters, and then Congress could give the honest and faithful Paymasters all the relief they needed.

Mr. WENTWORTH was willing that the bill should be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs, but would prefer its reference to the Committee of Claims, in whose Chairman, Mr. DELANO, he had great confidence, as he understood the President also had. [Laughter.]

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana, said he had introduced the resolution in good faith, and supposed that the Paymasters and those who represented them on this floor wished for the information asked for.

After much further discussion the resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE RELIEF OF PAYMASTERS.

The bill for the relief of Paymasters in the army, which was under discussion in the morning hour yesterday, came up as the next business in order.

Mr. CONKLING moved the following as a substitute for the bill: "That the proper accounting officers of the Treasury be, and they are hereby authorized and directed, in the settlement of accounts of Paymasters of the Army for disbursements made by them during the recent war for the suppression of the rebellion, to allow and credit to such Paymasters and additional paymasters all sums which they may have paid on erroneous muster-rolls, which they have no means or opportunity to verify previous to payment thereon; evidence of which lack of means or opportunity shall be furnished according to such rules and regulations as shall be prescribed by such accounting officers.

After some discussion the bill, with the pending amendments, was recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs.

THE REPUBLIC OF LIBERIA.

Mr. BANKS, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, reported back the Senate bill to authorize the President of the United States to transfer a gunboat to the Government of the Republic of Liberia, which was considered and passed.

PRIVATE BILL.

Mr. PATTERSON, from the same Committee, reported back the Senate bill for the relief of JAMES G. CLARKE, for his services as acting Chargé d'Affairs at Berlin in 1857-8. The bill, on the objection of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, was referred to the Committee of the Whole.

EMIGRATION OF FOREIGN CONVICTS.

Mr. ORTH, from the same Committee, reported back the Senate joint resolution protesting against pardons by foreign Governments of persons convicted of inimous offences on condition of emigration to the United States, which was considered and passed.

ARTESIAN WELLS AND THE PUBLIC LANDS.

Mr. RICE, of Maine, from the Committee on Territories, reported back a joint resolution to facilitate communication with the territories of New Mexico, Arizona and Colorado.

The joint resolution provides that whenever any loyal citizen of the United States shall make and establish an artesian well on the line of any mail route in New Mexico, Arizona, Colorado or the Colorado Desert of California, at least ten miles distant from any spring or stream of living water, on such route, he shall be entitled to one section of the public lands, embracing such well, to be marked out and designated in a compact form.

Mr. RICE, of Maine, explained the object of the joint resolution.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, said it seemed to him as if there was a cat under the meal tub. If the gentleman from Maine would trace this thing to its inception he would find it came from the land speculators who wanted to get town-sites. It was a most ingenious plan by which six hundred and forty acres would be taken from the public lands, and the title given to some person for doing what he would be likely to do any way—opening an artesian well. There were no proper guards or limitations to the bill.

Mr. RICE said that the bill originated with the Commissioner of the General Land Office, as an inducement to persons to open wells and supply cool water to travelers over these deserts. A similar joint resolution had passed the House last session, and had failed in the Senate for want of time. The gentleman from Illinois had made a charge against the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

Mr. WASHBURNE disclaimed doing so. Nothing in his remarks could be so construed.

Mr. RICE, of Maine, said that the gentleman from Illinois had spoken of the cat under the meal-tub in this bill. That gentleman very properly considered it his duty to look after all the interests of this broad land, and particularly every measure which did not originate with him or his Committee. He found no fault with him for that—he knew the great value of his services to the country. But this joint resolution had been reported unanimously by the Committee on Territories last session and this, and was regarded as important for the development of those Territories.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, declared that he had not intended any imputation upon the Commissioners of the General Land Office, to whose ability and integrity he was glad to bear testimony.

At the suggestion of Mr. CONKLING, Mr. RICE, of Maine, moved an amendment to except mineral lands from the lands to be so conveyed.

The amendment was adopted.

Mr. WASHBURNE suggested that this was one of the gift enterprises that were afloat.

Mr. RICE, of Maine, denied that, and defended the general purposes of the joint resolution.

Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, suggested that if this became a law persons connected with artesian wells, and who had taken up a section of land, might also, under the Homestead Law, take up a greater section. He subsequently moved an amendment to provide against that.

Mr. WRIGHT remarked that this well was a great bore. The Senate had up yesterday the whisky question, and now the water question was upon this House. He should be satisfied it both took the same direction.

Mr. CHANLER asked whether the gentleman from Maine had considered the effect of this measure on the revenues derived from whisky. That gentleman's section consumed nothing but whisky, stimulated by a little ice. (Laughter.) The development of the Maine Liquor Law was not necessary in the West. He hoped the gentleman would offer an amendment to allow distilleries there so that the principle of cold water and pure spirits might march across the continent and show which was the basis of virtue. The people of the West were unaccustomed to the use of water as a beverage, and it was a well known fact that between the question of water and whisky, the West was a unit to-day against water. [Laughter.] He asked the gentleman from Illinois (Mr. WENTWORTH), whether he would support whisky against cold water.

Mr. WENTWORTH protested that he was for cold water all the time.

Mr. PAINE suggested that there should be a provision in the joint resolution requiring water to be furnished from these wells gratuitously.

Mr. RICE, of Maine, said that that matter would be in the charge of the Commissioner of the General Land Office.

After further discussion the joint resolution with the amendment was ordered to be printed and recommitted.

A MEMORIAL FROM ARIZONA.

Mr. RICE, of Maine, from the same Committee, reported back adversely a memorial of the Legislative Assembly of Arizona asking that the tract of land in the bend of Colorado River be attached to Arizona, and the Committee was discharged from its further consideration.

A MEMORIAL FROM UTAH.

Mr. MARION, from the same Committee, reported back adversely a memorial of the Governor and Legislature of Utah Territory for an appropriation for the construction of roads in that Territory. It was laid on the table.

IDAHO AND OREGON BOUNDARIES.

Mr. MOULTON, from the same Committee, reported back a bill appropriating $10,000 for the survey of the boundary between the Territory of Idaho and the State of Oregon, which, on the objection of Mr. STEVENS, was referred to the Committee of the Whole on the State of the Union.

UTAH.

Mr. STARR, from the same Committee, reported back adversely the memorial of the Legislature of Utah for an appropriation for a library at Salt Lake City. It was laid on the table.

DAKOTA.

Mr. HILL, from the same Committee, reported back adversely the memorial of the Legislature of Dakota Territory for an appropriation to codify the laws of the Territory. It was laid on the table.

THE DUTY ON BARLEY.

The morning hour having expired, Mr. DARLING presented the memorial of the brewers of the United States for a reduction of the duty on barley to five cents a bushel.

SALE OF HOSPITALS AND REVENUE CUTTERS.

Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, from the Committee of Conference on the bill authorizing the sale of marine hospitals and revenue cutters, made a report stating in substance that the Senate had amended the House bill by a provision limiting the number of hospitals to which the bill should apply; that the Senate now receded from the amendment, and agreed to one merely providing that the hospitals at Cleveland, Ohio, and Portland, Me., should be sold or leased. The report was agreed to.

LIQUOR IN THE CAPITAL.

The House then, on motion of Mr. WENTWORTH, proceeded to the business on the Speaker's table, and took up the concurrent resolutions passed by the Senate yesterday prohibiting the sale of spirituous and other liquors in the Capitol building and grounds.

Mr. STEVENS inquired with an affectation of gravity whether this was such a resolution as would require the signature of the President. [Laughter.]

Mr. WENTWORTH replied that it was not, and he called for a reading of the joint rule of the two Houses directing that no spirituous liquors shall be offered or exhibited within the Capitol or public grounds adjacent thereto. That rule, he said, was adopted in 1837, and had been rigidly inforced by the presiding officer of the House all the time. [Laughter.]

He had frequently been in the Senate and wondered that the presiding officer of that body had not enforced the rule. It seemed that it would be better, if that body had the presiding officer, and some of the members of this body. [Laughter.] He moved to amend the concurrent resolution by making it apply also to all the public buildings and grounds in the City of Washington.

Mr. SCHENCK said, he noticed that the term "exhibited," was used in the rule, and wished to know in what sense it was employed.

Mr. STEVENS suggested that it meant the exhibition of members with liquor in them. [Laughter.]

Mr. WENTWORTH said he so understood it.

After some further discussion, Mr. WENTWORTH'S amendment was agreed to, and the concurrent resolution, as amended, was adopted.

THE POST-OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. STEVENS, from the Committee on Appropriations, reported back the Senate joint resolutions for the transfer of funds appropriated for the payment of salaries in the Post-office Department to the general salary account of that department, with an amendment providing that it should not be construed to increase the appropriation already made for the service of the Post-office Department.

The amendment was agreed to and the joint resolution was passed.

PRIVATE CLAIMS.

Mr. STEWART, from the same Committee, also reported back the Senate joint resolution authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to adjust the claims of BEALS & DIXON against the United States, which, on motion of Mr. WASHBURNE, of Illinois, was referred to the Committee on Claims.

MINNESOTA RAILROADS.

The Senate bill, making an additional grant of lands to the State of Minnesota, in alternate sections, to aid in the construction of a railroad in said State, was taken from the Speaker's table, read twice and referred to the Committee on Public Lands.

KANSAS CLAIMS.

The Senate bill to authorize the Secretary of War to settle the claims of the State of Kansas for the services of the militia called out by the Governor of that State on the requisition of Maj.-Gen. CURTIS, commander of the United States forces in that State, was taken from the Speaker's table, read twice and referred to the Committee on Military Affairs.

RELIEF OF THE DESTITUTE IN THE DISTRICT.

The next bill in order was the Senate bill appropriating $25,000 for the temporary relief of destitute people in the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau.

Mr. INGERSOLL moved the previous question.

Mr. ROGERS wished it amended so as to read without distinction of race or color.

Mr. INGERSOLL replied that it was unnecessary, as no class legislation was permitted.

Mr. ROGERS then wanted the distribution of the money to be left with the municipal authorities of Washington.

Mr. INGERSOLL declined to agree to that.

Mr. SHANKLIN rose to discuss the merits of the bill, but Mr. INGERSOLL insisted on the previous question.

The House seconded the previous question and passed the bill by a vote of 100 to 24.

EULOGIES ON THE LATE SENATOR FOOT.

Here a message was received from the Senate, announcing that after listening to eulogies on the character and public services of Senator FOOT, lately deceased, it had out of respect to his memory voted to adjourn.

Mr. WOODBRIDGE addressed the House. Unqualified praise of the dead, he said, accorded neither with good taste nor with truth, as human character never was perfect. He gave a brief recital of the prominent events in the life of the late Senator who was, he said, what is called a self-made man, but there was no particular credit in that. The term "self-made man" was a much-abused one. There was no royal road to greatness. Every man who came to be a power did so through personal effort. The scholar, the professional man, the merchant, the artisan, were all self-made. As a lawyer, Senator FOOT was not learned; as a statesman he never adopted new theories or ventured on untried paths; as a political economist he never ventured beyond the beaten track; he was never of extraordinary power; and yet, without question, he was one of the safest statesmen and most judicious of legislators. He did not resemble the mountain towering to the skies, barren and useless from its height, but rather the lower eminence whose summit is covered with forest, and whose slopes are trailing with the yellow corn, and the meadows with good and nutritious grass. A patriotic man, he loved his land because it was his own, and scorned to give aught other reason why. When the first gun was fired at Fort Sumter, and the cry "To arms" echoed from peak to peak of the mountains of his native State, he infused into the people his own heroic and noble nature. Popular at home, beloved, honored and trusted, he always and everywhere proved himself an honest man—the noblest work of God.

In conclusion, Mr. WOODBRIDGE offered the following resolution:

Resolved, That as a further mark of respect for the deceased, this House do now adjourn.

Mr. BANKS next addressed the House. The high respect entertained for the deceased Senator rendered it proper to pay some tribute to his memory on the part of his (Mr. BANKS') colleague and the people from the same representative district of Vermont had acquired its territory from New-York, but its population chiefly from New-England, and to a great extent from Massachusetts, and there had ever been a strong attachment between the people of Vermont and the people of Massachusetts. Perhaps it was not too much praise to say that there had seldom been in public life a character more perfect as a Senator who had passed away, or one who, in a long life, had been engaged in more important public duties. Although his public life had been chiefly identified with the Senate of the United States, yet he had faithfully discharged the humble but not less important duties of local and neighborhood government; duties so important to American institutions and so closely identified with the destinies of

MONETARY AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—APRIL 12, 1866.

$2,000	U. S. 6s,'81. C	104½	50	West. U. Tel	55¾
50,000	U. S. 6s,-20s.C '62	103½	300	do	55½
1,000	do	103½	100	do	55
40,000	U.S. 6s,5-20s.R.'62	100½	100	do	55¼
3,500	U. S. 5s, 10-48s. C	91¾	100	Quick. Min. Co	45¾
850	Lr. Deposits, 7.3-10s.		400	do	46¼
	First Ser...S'll	101¼	1000	do	45
6,000	do	100½	100	do	45
2,000	do Sec. er.	100¾	100	Mar. Pref	30¾
5,000	do 3d Ser.	100¾	600	do b10	30¾
5,650	N. Y. St. 6s, '71	93½	200	do 2d call	30¾
1,000	N. Y. St. 6s, '73	93	200	N. Y. Central	103
2,000	Tenn. 6s	90	400	Erie R	74¾
60,000	Missouri 6s	72¾	300	do	74¾
10,000	do	72½	200	Hud. Riv. R	107
10,000	do	72¾	100	do	107¼
10,000	do	72¾	100	do	107¾
1,000	N. Car. 6s	83¾	700	do 2d call	108
5,000	do	84	980	Reading R	102
20,000	O. & M. Cer	25	500	do b10	102¼
2,000	N.Y. Cen. 7s, '76	101¾	200	do 2d call	102¼
1,000	Hud R. 2d S. F. 7s	101½	150	Mich. Cen. R	103¾
4,000	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 1st	97¾	100	Mich. S. & N.I	80¾
3,000	P., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d	92	100	Ill. Cen. R	115
500	Tol. & W. Eq. Bs.	65	400	Chi. & N. W	28¾
2,000	Amer. Gold	127¾	100	do	28¾
12	Bank of Republic	109	200	Chic. & N. W. P	56¾
86	Bank of Commerce	107¾	300	do	56¾
5	Shoe & Leather Bk	110	300	do 2d call	56¾
10	Continental Bank	110	500	Cleve. & Tol	110¾
25	Cen. National B'k	112	200	do 2d call	110
20	Fourth N. Bk	101	200	do 2d call	110
300	Canton Co	51¾	10	Chi. & R. I	119
500	do	51¾	100	Tol., Wab. & W	29¾
200	do b30	52	150	New-Jersey C. x-d	106½
200	Ashb'n Coal	13¾	300	P. F. W. & C	90¾
200	do 2d call	12¾	100	Alt. & T. R	31
100	Bruns. Land	11	50	Chic. & Alt. Pf	94¼
300	Cum. Coal Pr	45	39	do	94

1 O'CLOCK BOARD.

$1,000	U.S. 6s,5-20s.C.'62	103¾	600	Reading R	102¼
6,000	U. S. 5s, 10-40s C.	91¾	500	do	102¾
200	Canton Co	52½	500	do s60	101
100	do	52¾	300	M. Sc. & N. I	81
200	Quick. M. Co	46	2100	do b10	80¼
100	At. Mail St. C. b10	128	300	Chi. & N. W. P	55¾
100	New-York Cen.	103½	300	Cleve. & Tol	110
5.80	Erie Railroad	74¾	500	Chic. & R. I	120
100	Hudson R. R	108¾			

2½ o'CLOCK BOARD.

$2,000	U. S. 6s, '81. R	104¾	100	Hud. R. R	109¼
50,000	U. S. 6s, '81. C	104¾	100	do	109¼
15,000	T. Notes, 7.3-10s		100	do	109¾
	First Series	100¾	500	do 2d call	110
4,000	do. 2d Series	100¾	830	Reading R	102¾
10,000	N.Y.St. 7s, Boun-		60	do	102¾
	ty Loan	100¾	600	Chic. & R. I	120
3,000	Virginia 6s	68	100	do b10	119¾
5,000	N. Car. 6s	84	100	Mich. S. & N. I	81
3,000	Ga. State 6s	103	100	do b20	81
38,000	O. & M. Cer	25	100	do	80¾
100	Canton Co.	54	100	do	80¾
200	do	54½	100	Ill. Central R	115
500	Mariposa Pr	21¾	100	do s30	114¾
100	Cum. Coal P	45	200	Cleve. & Pitts	86¾
100	do b15	45¾	800	do	86¾
100	Quick. Min. Co	46¾	200	do	81
100	N. Y. Central	103¾	100	Chic. & N. W	28¾
100	do	103¾	830	C. & N. W. P	56
100	Pac. M. Scrip	198	200	do	55¾
200	Erie R	74¾	120	Cleve. & Tol. R	112
100	do 2d call	74¾	100	do	111½
100	Mich. Cen. R	103¾	300	P., F. W. & C	90¾

OPEN BOARD—10 A. M.

100	Canton Co	52	200	Reading R	s3 101¾
100	Spruce Hill C	5¾	2.00	do	c 1 ¼
300	do b3	6	600	do	101¾
100	N. Y. Cen	c 92¾	100	Cleve. & Pitts	79¾
200	Erie R	74¾	200	do	c 79¾
100	Hud. R. R. x-d	s60 106	200	do	c 79¾
100	Chic. & R. I. x-d	119¾	200	do	s3 79¾
100	Chi. & N. W. Pr	s3 50¾			

OPEN BOARD—1 P. M.

200	Canton Co	s3 52¼	600	Reading R	102¾
100	Spruce Hill Coal	6	200	do	c 102¾
200	do	s3 6	600	do	b3 102¾
400	do	6¼	1140	do	s3 102¾
200	do	s3 6¼	550	do	102¾
300	do	b3 6¼	500	do	b10 102¾
100	do	6¼	200	M. S. & N. I. R	83¾
100	Quicksilver	46¾	100	do	46¾
200	New-York Cen	s3 102¾	200	Cleve. & Tol	110¾
200	Erie R	s3 74¾	100	Cleve. & Pitts	80¾
400	do	s3 74¾	200	do	s3 80¾
200	do	s3 74¾	200	do	s3 80¾
400	do	b3 75	500	do	b10 80¾
1100	do	s3 75	500	Chic. & R. I	x-d 119¾
400	do	75	100	do	119¾
100	do	c 75¼	100	do	s3 119¾
600	do	s3 75½	150	do	119¾
400	do	75¾	100	do	b3 119¾
500	do	s3 75¾	200	Chi. & N. W	s3 28¾
370	Hud. Riv. R	x-d 108¾	100	P., Ft. W. & C	x-d 90¾
100	do	b3 108¾	100	do	s3 90¾
100	do	c 108¾	100	do	b3 90¾
300	Chic. & N. W. P	s3 55¾			

OPEN BOARD—3½ P. M.

$10,000	O. & M. Cer	25½	100	Hudson River	x-d 110¾
70,000	do	25¾	100	do	s3 110
10,000	do	25¾	100	do	b3 110¼
200	Canton Co	53¾	400	do	110¾
960	Spruce H. C	6¼	100	do	c 110¾
400	do	6¼	100	do	b3 110¾
200	do	6¼	200	Reading R	102¾
200	do b3	6¼	600	do	s3 102¾
100	do b3	6¾	800	do	b10 103
100	N. Y. Cen	92¾	200	do	b3 103
450	Erie Railroad	74¾	200	Mich. S. & N. I	b3 80¾
300	do s3	74¾	100	do	s3 81
300	do s3	74¾	200	Clev. & Pitts	b3 81
800	do b3	74¾	200	do	b10 80¾
200	Chi. & R. I. x-d	119¾	700	Cleve. & Tol. R	111¾

THURSDAY, April 12—P. M.

The two days' later news from Europe this morning gave additional strength to the Gold Room for a few hours, and also to Exchange on London. The price of Gold was at one time as high as 127¼@127⅝, and of Bills 107⅞ ₱ cent. The newspaper advices were regarded as adding to the political excitement on the Continent, but it transpired in the course of the forenoon that the private financial telegrams were rather less unfavorable than by the previous steamers, especially in reference to the probable value of United States 5-20s. There was, consequently, a pause in the rise on Gold, and a slight reaction in Bills before the close of regular 'Change hours, with some eagerness to place Exchange at 107⅛ @107½ at 60 days sight, and 108⅛@108¼ at sight. The Gold Room fell back to 127⅛ ₱ cent.

The news had but little effect on the market for Government 5-20s. Some of the German Brokers were disposed to sell the 1862s at 103⅛@ ¼ early in the day, but their offers were promptly taken up, and at a later hour the sales returned to 103⅛@103⅜ ₱ cent., as on yesterday. The 1864s and 1865s were comparatively scarce, and the latter sold and were held at 104@104¼ ₱ cent. The 7.30 ₱ cent. Currency Loans were 100⅛@100½ for the First and Second Series, and 100½@ for the Third Series; all firm and in demand. The Compound Legal Tenders further advanced ¼ ₱ cent., and nearly all dates could be sold within 10⅛@ cent. of the full accrued interest. The Decembers, 1864, brought 107⅛@ 107½ ₱ cent. The full accrued interest would give only 108@108¼ ₱ cent. Treasury Certificates of Indebtedness were within a fraction of par and interest.

The supply of Money to the Brokers is quite free, and to the old-established Stock and Money firms the rate is 5 ₱ cent. The rate between the Brokers themselves, as borrower and lender, is 6 ₱ cent., as on time contracts at the Stock Exchange. The general appearance of the market is one of decided ease, so far as cash balances are employed on temporary loan in Wall-street. The Discount Brokers are placing choice short-date paper at 6@7 ₱ cent. Trade is sensibly improving among the Foreign Dry Goods and Domestic Goods Merchants, and the demand is fair for General Foreign Merchandise, in such leading articles as Sugar, Coffee, Teas, Wool, Hides, &c. The export demand for Cotton is active, and the export movement of other domestic staples is equal to $2,000,000@$2,500,000 in value per week.

The Stock Exchange on the Railway Shares opened very quietly this forenoon, and the market for several hours was quoted dull, or inactive. But by 1 o'clock the whole temper of the speculation was changed, and the general course of prices upward; in some instances very strongly so. Hudson River shares were done as high as 110 ₱ cent. exdividend, at the Second regular Board, and there was a demand for Reading at 102¾; Toledo at 112@111¾; Northwestern Preferred 56@55¾, and Rock Island 120 per cent. Erie Shares were 74¾ per cent. after selling at 74⅛@74¼ in the forenoon. In reference to Reading Stock it is positively stated from Philadelphia that the Dividends will hereafter be made *half-yearly*, and at the rate of not less than 10 per cent. cash per annum. The Coal tonnage of the Road is on the increase and the decline in the price of Coal it is now believed will add materially to its consumption. The Reading Company are interested in this important trade exclusively as transporters; in the course and magnitude of its annual tonnage, rather than in its prices or profits.

The Miscellaneous shares opened weaker than yesterday on Canton, Quicksilver and Cumberland, but recovered in the afternoon, and on other descriptions like Pacific Mail, and Mariposa preferred, there was a further advance. The whole of this department of the Exchange dealings has suddenly become quite spirited, and at advancing prices. Pacific Mail, full paid, is 220, and the scrip shares 198 ₱ cent. Another extra division in scrip shares is talked of for May, when the usual quarterly cash dividend will be declared. The Legislature of New-York has granted a large addition to the capital of the concern. The present capital is,

In full paid shares	$5,000,000
In scrip, five millions, 50 ₱ cent. paid	2,500,000
Together	$7,500,000

The payment on the scrip was made out of the cash surplus, undivided last year. As enlarged, the capital will probably be:

In full paid shares	$5,000,000
In scrip of 1865 as above	2,500,000
In new scrip, five millions, 50 ₱ cent. paid	2,500,000
All together	$10,000,000

The payments on the new scrip to be marked off out of the surplus cash profits undivided this year.

The Atlantic Mail Company, which has a large interest in Pacific, advanced to 128@130 ₱ cent. A new Coal Company organized in the Cumberland (Md.) region, called the Spruce Hill, has been introduced to active dealings at the Open Board of Brokers, at $5@$6 ₱ share. It is stated that the Company will soon submit its organization to the regular Stock Exchange Board for examination and approval. We have not yet seen the prospectus of the Company.

Late in the afternoon the market for Gold was weak, the price falling below 127 ₱ cent. Bills on London 107¼@107⅜ ₱ cent. The Government securities were nearly all firm and in demand, and Compound Interest Legal Tenders wanted within about one ₱ cent. of the full accrued interest. The Railways and Miscellaneous Shares active and in good speculative demand; closing at 5:30 P. M., about as follows:

	Wed.	Thurs.		Wed.	Thurs.
U. S. 10-40s	91¾	91¾	Missouri 6s	72¾	72¾
U. S. 5-20s	101	104	Northwest	26¾	26¾
U. S. 7.30s	1 4¾	100¾	N. West Pref	54¾	55¾
N. Y. Central	92¾	92¾	Rock Island	119¼	119¼
Erie	74¾	74¾	Fort Wayne	90¾	91
Hudson	1 6¾	110¾	Cumb'land Coal	44¾	44¾
Reading	101¾	102¾	Quicksilver	46¾	46¾
Mich. Southern	80¾	80¾	Mariposa	12¾	12¾
Illinois Central	115	115	Canton	51¾	53¾
Pittsburgh	79¾	80¾	Ohio Certificates	25	25¾
Prairie du Chien	96	96	American Gold	127¾	127¾
Tennessee 6s	90¾	90	Bills on London	107¾	107¾
Pacific Mail	218	220			

The following bids were made to-day for the City Bank shares:

New-York	115¼	Irving	110
Manhattan	130	Metropolitan	120¼
Merchants'	113	People's	115
Mechanics'	113	Market	111
Union	120	Nassau	107
America	137	Shoe and Leather	105
Phœnix	98	Corn Exchange	114
Tradesmen's	135	Continental	97
Greenwich	130	St. Nicholas	110
State of New-York	108	Marine	140
Commerce	107¾	Commonwealth	101
Mechanics' Bkg. Ass	108	Importers' & Traders'	106
Ocean	97	Manufac. & Merch'ts.	100
American Exchange	114	N.Y. Nation'l Ex. B'k	120
Pacific	106	Central National	111
Chatham	135	First National	206
Bank of Republic	108	Fourth National	100¼
Bank of N. America	106	Ninth National	106
Hanover	109		

And the following for the Railway mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, 1883	90	Chi. & N. W. 1st M	82
N. Y. Cen. 7s, 1876	101	Lack. & West'n Bonds	96
N. Y. Cen. 7s, con., '76	100½	Illinois Cen. 8s	96
Erie 1st M., '76	100	Tol. & Wab. 1st M	85
Erie 7s, 3d mort., '83	93	Tol. & Wab. 1st M. ext.	85
Hud. R. 7s, 1st M., '69	102	Tol. & Wab. 2d M	72
Hud. R. 7s, 2ds S. F. '85	101¼	Mil. & Pr. du Ch. 1st M.	99
Hud. R. 7s, conv., '67	98	Gal. & Chic. 2d M	95
Harlem 1st M., '69-'72	98	Cleve. & Tol. S. Fund	94
Mich. Cen. 8s, M. Bs.	102	N. J. Cen. 1st M	98
Chi., B. & Q. 8s	102	Pitts., Ft. W. & C. 1st M.	97½
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2ds	90	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 2d M.	92¼
N. Ind. Gosh. Line '68	91	Pitts., Ft. W. & Ch. 3d	80
Mich. S. & N. I. 1st M	83	Reading R. 6s, 1870	97
Pacific R. R. 7s, g. Mo.	73	Miss. & Mo. Ia. G. 1st M.	48
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c. 1875	100	Ohio. & Alton, S. F.	85
Alton & Ill. 1st M	98	Ohi. & Alt. Income	80
Alton & T. H. 2d M. pf.	77	Ohio & Miss. 1st M	90
Alton & T. H. 2d M. in.	74	Peninsula R. R. Bds	72
Chi. & N. W. S. F	88	Chi. & Mil. 1st M	85
Chi. & N. W. Int. Bs	61	Joliet & Chic. 1st mort.	88

Messrs. ISLEITY, KERR & Co. (Western parties of cash means and responsibility from Iowa and Kansas), have established a new Banking Exchange and Stock house at No. 4 Wall-street.

Mr. CHARLES L. FROST has been made President, and Mr. D. W. MCWILLIAMS, Secretary and Treasurer of the Toledo and Warsaw Railway Company.

The Customs demand for Gold to-day was quite large, and the receipts at the Treasury were about $550,000.

The day's business at the office of the Assistant Treasurer of the United States was as follows: Total receipts, $1,745,720 68; for Customs, $558,000; on account of Loan, $31,000; Gold notes, $354,100. Payments, $465,017 43. Balance, $87,258,263 64.

Sales of Real Estate.

Messrs. A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co. made the following sales of real estate at auction yesterday:

2 lots east side 1st-av., 25.10 north of 114th-st., each 25x98	$980
5 lots north side 114th-st., 95 ft. east of 1st-av., each 25x100.10	700
1 lot northeast Avenue A, corner 114th-st., 28.2½x64.	1,225
8 lots north side 114th-st., 94 ft. east of Avenue A, each 25x100.10	800
1 lot northside 115th-st., 219 ft. west of Avenue A, 25x100.10	700
1 lot east side 1st-av., 50.5 north of 117th-st., 25.3½x94	850
3 lots on 115th-st., 95 east of 1st-av., south side, each 25x100.10	675
House and lot No. 72 Woodhull-st., Brooklyn, between Hicks and Henry-sts. Lot 26.6x100. House 20.6x40	6,200

Messrs. MILLER, WILKINS & Co., sold:

House and lo. No. 90 West 41st-st., 15x98.9	3,550
Houses and lots Nos. 86 and 88 West 41st-st., 15x98.9, each	3,580
House and lot N. 406 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, 15x80	3,650
House and lot No. 408 Cumberland-st., Brooklyn, 15x80	3,700
1 lot, west side 8th-av., 26 ft. south 66th-st., 25x100	7,800

Mess s. E. H. LUDLOW & Co. sold yester.ay:

House and lot No. 534 2d-av., 20x75.9	8,400
Store No. 69 Rutgers slip, 24x70	10,950
House and lot No. 25 St. Mark's Place, with stable in the rear, No. 199 9th-st., 26x200	19,200

GENERAL MARKETS.

NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 12, 1866.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been 19 pkgs. Ashes, 3,645 bbls. Flour, 1,654 bbls. and 189 bags Corn Meal, 500 bushels Barley, 30 bbls. Pork, 1,301 pkgs. Cut Meats, 324 pkgs. Lard, 441 pkgs. Beef, and 246 bbls. Whisky.

ASHES—Are inactive at $6 62½@$6 87½ for Pots, and nominally $12 25 for Pearls ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—Has been in more demand, especially Rio, at steady prices. We quote Java at 26½c.@27½c.; Maracaibo at 20c.@23c., Laguayra at 20c.@22c., Rio at 16½c.@21c., and St. Domingo at 17¼c.@17½c., cash, in gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been in fair request at firmer prices. Middlings 38c.@40c. ₱ lb. Sales and resales since our last 5,300 bales, against receipts of 1,067 bales.

Movements in Cotton at this Port.

Receipts thus far this week, bales	10,653
Receipts since April 1, 1866, bales	15,600
Receipts since Jan. 1, 1866, bales	251,488
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1865, bales	703,246
Exports since Sept. 1, 1865, bales	373,438

DRY GOODS—The Dry Goods Exchange report to-day is as follows: Jobbers' Prices—Brown Sheetings—Indian Orchard B B, 20½c.; Indian Orchard C, 22½c.; Indian Orchard L, 18c. Bleached Shirtings—Bartletts, 36-inch, 31c.; Bartletts, 33-inch, 24c.; Bartletts, 30-inch, 22½c.; Forrestdale, 34c. Prints—Cocheco, 21c.; Amoskeag, 14½c.; Garner & Co., 20c. Ginghams—Lancaster, 25c.; Hartford, 21½c. Cambrics—Washington, 19c.; Portland, 12½c. Brown Drills—Stark H, 22c.; Winthrop, 20c. Corset Jeans—Pepperell, 26c.; Bates, 17c. Canton Flannels—Pemberton A, 50c.; Pemberton C, 30c. Stripes—Amoskeag, 27½c.; American, 22c. Denims—Amoskeag, 52½c.; Boston Manufacturing Company, 32½c. Hoop Skirts—Bradley's Duplex Elliptic, 20 to 50 hoops, 87½c.@$1 05; Empress Trail, $1 25; S. T. & A. T. Meyer's I X L, in better request, without material change in price.

EGGS—Have been in brisk request at firmer prices. We quote: State and Jersey, 28c.@29c.; Ordinary Western, 26c.@27c.; Eastern, by express, 27c.@28c.; Canada, 26c.@27c., ₱ dozen.

FLOUR AND MEAL—State and Western Flour has been more sought after at advancing prices. Sales, since our last, 11,300 bbls., including common to choice Superfine State and Western at $6 70@$7 30; very poor to choice Extra State at $7 20@$8 25, chiefly at $7 20@$7 70; round-hoop Extra Ohio poor to good shipping brands, at $8 20@$8 60 ₱ bbl. We now quote:

Superfine State and Western	$6 70 @$7 30
Extra State	7 20 @ 8 25
Extra Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, &c.	7 30 @11 50
Extra Ohio, round-hoop, shipp'g brands	8 20 @ 8 60
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	8 65 @ 9 00
Extra Genesee	8 30 @12 00
Poor to very choice extra Missouri	9 70 @15 50

Southern Flour is in good demand and firmer. Sales since our last, 2,500 bbls., in lots, at $8 90@$10 for poor to good, and $10 05@$15 50 for good to very choice extra brands ₱ bbl. Canadian Flour is buoyant, sales, 100 bbls. at $7 30@$8 50 ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues inactive, including Superfine, at $4 25@$5 25 ₱ bbl. Sales 170 bbls. Corn Meal is in better request at $3 50@$3 65 for Western, $3 60@ $3 70 for Jersey, and $4 10 for Brandywine, ₱ bbl. Sales 300 bbls.

FRUIT—All kinds of foreign have been quiet and depressed. The stock of domestic Apples has been reduced to a small compass and prices are high. The demand is for local trade only. We quote: Apples, fancy Western, $6@$6 50; Apples, mixed Western, $4 50@ $5 50; Apples, common Western, $2@$3; Cranberries, choice, $15@$16; Cranberries, second grade, $6@$9 ₱ bbl. Dried Apples are in good demand at previous rates. Unpeeled Peaches are more inquired for, but peeled are quiet. Dried Apples, new, 13¼c.@14½c.; Dried Apples, old State, 9c.@11c.; Peaches, Southern, peeled, 25c.@30c.; Peaches, unpealed, halves, 14c.@ 16c.; Peaches, unpeeled, quarters, 12c.@14c.; Cherries, new pitted, 45c.@50c.; Blackberries, 30c.@35c.; Raspberries, 43c.@45c.; Plums, 29c.@30c. ₱ lb.

GRAIN—Wheat has been quiet, having been held above the views of most buyers. Sales, 31,000 bushels, including choice White Michigan, at $2 70; White Canada, (poor,) at $2 27; No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 70@$1 72, in store and delivered. No. 1 Chicago Spring (a small lot) at $1 66, in store, ₱ bushel. Corn has been in brisk demand and has advanced materially, closing in favor of sellers. Sales since our last 102,000 bushels at 76c.@80c. for unsound, and 80c.@85c. in store and delivered, for sound mixed Western, ₱ bushel. Oats are in good demand and firmer, including State at 60c.@61c, Jersey and Pennsylvania at 53c.@55c., old Western at 57c.@59c., new Western at 40c.@47c., Canada at 57c.@59c. ₱ bushel. Rye has been in fair request and buoyant. Sales, 12,000 bushels Western at 97c. ₱ bushel. Nothing new in Barley or Malt. The only demand for Beans is for a small local trade, otherwise the market is very dull. We quote: New marrows, $1 75@$1 90; new kidneys, $2 25@$2 50; new mediums, $1 25@$1 30; mixed lots, 80c.@$1; Peas, Canada, $1 20@$1 25; Peas, green marrowfat, $2 50@$2 75 ₱ bushel.

HAY—North River Bale has been in demand and steady at 50c.@70c. for common to choice, ₱ 100 lbs.

HOPS—Are dull at former rates, including last year's crop at 25c.@65c., and two years' old at 12c.@ 45c. ₱ lb.

MOLASSES—Has been in fair demand and firm, including New-Orleans at 90c.@$1 10; Porto Rico at 60c.@75c.; Cuba at 35c.@55c. ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Are quiet and depressed, including Spirits of Turpentine at 88c.@92c. ₱ gallon; Crude do. at $5 50@$5 75; Resin at $2 75@$15 ₱ 280 lbs.; Tar at $2 50@$3 25 ₱ bbl.

OILS—Continue in limited demand, including Crude Whale at $1 22@$1 26; Bleached Whale at $1 30; Crude Sperm at $2 35@$2 40; Unbleached do. at $2 50 @$2 55; Lard Oil at $1 65@$1 75; Red Oil at 80c.@ 90c.; Linseed Oil at $1 28@1 40 ₱ gallon.

PETROLEUM—Is in rather more demand at 24c.@ 25c. for Crude; 39c.@41c. for Refined, in bond, and 56c.@59c. for do., free, ₱ gallon.

POTATOES, &c.—The demand for Potatoes is not as active, and stock is accumulating; prices, however, have not changed materially. New Bermuda Potatoes are arriving, and bring high prices. We quote: Potatoes—Mercers, $2 50@$3 25; Jackson Whites, $2 75@$3; Buckeyes, $1 75@$3; Dyckman, $3@$3 25; Peach Blows, $2 75@$3; New Bermudas, $14@$15; Sweet Potatoes, $7@$9. Onions, Red, $1@$1 50; Onions, White, $1 75@$2 ₱ bbl. Cabbages, New, ₱ 100, $8 @$12; Turnips, Russia, New, ₱ bbl., $2 50@$2 75; Marrow Squash, ₱ bbl., $3@$4; Pumpkins, ₱ 100, $15@$20.

POULTRY AND GAME.—Poultry of all kinds is in good demand, live, however, having the preference, as the weather being warm dressed arrives in good order. We quote: *Dressed Poultry*—Turkeys, 30c.@31c.; Chickens, 29c.@30c.; Geese, 15c.@18c.; Ducks, 28c.@33c. ₱ lb. *Live Poultry*—Turkeys, 27c. @29c.; Fowls, 28c.@30c.; Chickens, 28c.@30c. ₱ lb.; Geese, $2 25@$3 50; Ducks, $1 50@$1 75; Prairie Chickens, 65c.@75c. ₱ pair; Pigeons, flight, $1 50@ $1 75 ₱ dozen.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been more active, chiefly on speculative account, and prices of new Mess have improved. Sales, since our last, 8,500 bbls., in lots, at $25 50@$25 75 for new Mess, closing at $25 75 cash; $24 75@$25 for one year old Mess; $26 for new Prime Mess, $25 for Thin Mess, $21 25@$22 for new Prime, ₱ bbl. Sales were also made of 4,700 bbls. new Mess, May and June delivery, sellers' options, at $25 50@$25 81½ ₱ bbl. Cut Meats have been in good demand at 10¾c.@11¾c. for Shoulders, and 16c.@18c. for Hams; sales 650 pkgs. Bacon is in more request and firmer, including Cumberland Cut at 14¾c.@14¾c.; Short Rib at 15c.@15¾c.; Long Ribbed, 14¾c.@14¾c.; Long Clear at 16c.@15¾c.; Short Clear at 15½c. ₱ lb.; sales 1,300 boxes. Dressed Hogs are in demand at 12¼c.@12¾c. ₱ lb. Lard has been in rather better request, at firmer rates; sales 850 tcs. and bbls. at 16¾c.@18¾c., retail lots at 18¾c. ₱ lb. Beef is in steady request at $15@$19 50 for new Plain Mess, and $20@$24 for new Extra do.; sales have been reported of 650 bbls. Tierce Beef is quiet; 150 tcs. Prime Mess sold on private terms. Beef Hams are in fair demand at $37 50@$39 ₱ bbl.; sales 520 bbls. Butter is dull and heavy at 40c.@55c. for poor to prime, 55c.@60c. for fancy State, and 25c. @45c. for Western, ₱ lb. Cheese is inactive at 16c.@ 22c. ₱ lb. The week's business in Butter and Cheese Messrs. STARIN & FLOYD notice thus: "The market for old Butter has shown no material change since our last. The stock on hand is small, and prime dairies bring extreme rates. New is coming and moves rapidly, the receipts of the past week being largely in advance or the receipts of the same period last year, and buyers are already looking for a decline, which is not far off, as the market shows considerable weakness, and prices the past week were barely maintained. Orange and Sussex fresh pails have been reduced to 55c.@60c. ₱ lb. The market closed unsettled but with downward tendency:

NEW CROP BUTTER.

Orange and Sussex—fresh pails, ₱ lb	55 @60
New-York State—half-firkin tubs, ₱ lb	54 @55
New-York State—Welsh tubs, ₱ lb	53 @57

OLD CROP BUTTER.

Half-firkin tubs, State—first quality, ₱ lb	55 @60
Half-firkin tubs, State—second quality, ₱ lb	50 @55
New-York State Dairies—firkins—extra, ₱ lb	55 @60
N. Y. State Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₱ lb	50 @55
N. Y. State Dairies—Welsh tubs—good to fine, ₱ lb	50 @52
N. Y. S. Dairies—Welsh tubs—good to fine, ₱ lb	45 @48
Ordinary State—Welsh tubs, ₱ lb	42 @45
Pennsylvania Dairies—firkins—good to fine, ₱ lb	42 @45
Western Reserve—firkins—fair to good, ₱ lb	36 @40
Michigan and Indiana—firkins—fair to good, ₱ lb	30 @33
Ill. and Wisconsin—firkins—fair to good, ₱ lb	30 @33
Common Western—firkins, ₱ lb	25 @35
Canada Butter—good to fine, ₱ lb	33 @36
Roll Butter—good to fine, ₱ lb	38 @38
Roll Butter—extra in cloth, ₱ lb	40 @48

There is no change to note in the quotations for Cheese. Prime factory and farm dairies are in good demand for the local trade, and holders are firm. The receipts for the past week were 4,741 boxes.

Factory-made Dairies—first quality	21 @22
Factory-made Dairies—second quality	20 @21
Farm Dairies—first quality	21 @22
Farm Dairies—second quality	18 @20
Farm Dairies—common	17 @18
Orange County—flat skimmed	16 @18

THEATRICAL—At the Academy, the attendance was good, and the bidding generally spirited. The lots sold included: 227 half chests Hyson at 89c.@$1 19, 344 half chests Young Hyson at 84½c.@$1 41; 292 half chests Twankay at 61½c.@80½c.; 211 half chests Gunpowder at $1 03@$1 61½; 182 half chests Imperial at 74c.@$1 59½; 5 chests family Congou at $1 20; 758 half chests Oolong at 76½c.@$1 01; 209 boxes Oolong at 88c.@88½c. ₱ lb.

RICE—Is in demand and steady, including Carolina at $11 50@$13, and Rangoon at $8 50@$9 25 ₱ 100 lbs.

SUGARS—Have been in more demand and steady. Sales since our last 1,350 hhds., including Cuba, &c., at from 10c.@13¾c.; and 350 boxes Havana, at 13¾c.@14c. ₱ lb. We quote fair to good Grocers' at 10¾c.@11¾c.; Refining at 10½c. @10¾c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars are in request at 13½c. @16c. ₱ lb.

STEARINE—Sales since our last, 85,000 lbs., at 16c. @17¼c. ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Sales 127,000 lbs. at 11¾c.@11¾c., and 31,000 lbs. Grease at 11c.@13c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Sales 125 bbls., in lots, at $2 26½@$2 27 ₱ gallon.

FREIGHTS—For Liverpool the engagements include 1,700 bales Cotton, at 5-16d. by sailing vessel, and ⅛d. by steamer, ₱ lb.; 100 tons Cedar Wood, at 17s. 6d. ₱ ton; also, by steamer, 10,000 bushels Corn, at 11¼d.@11½d. ₱ bushel, and 300 tcs. Beef, at 5s. ₱ tc. For London—300 boxes Bacon, at 22s. 6d. ₱ ton. For Marseilles—a brig on private terms.

LOCAL INTELLIGENCE.

THE MADISON-AVENUE BOND ROBBERY.

The Mystery of the Robbery Partially Cleared Up—Arrest of the Alleged Thieves—About $20,000 worth of Missing Bonds Recovered.

A partial revelation of the mystery attendant upon the robbery of $164,000 worth of United States Government bonds and railroad securities from the residence of Mr. JOHN P. MOORE, No. 110 Madison-avenue, was made yesterday, through the exertions of Capt. JOHN S. YOUNG and his assistant detectives. It appears that on Saturday last, two men who gave their names as LEWIS CLARK and CHARLES DENNIS, visited a gentleman living somewhere up town, (whose name

of laying a crosswalk in Worth-street, at its intersection with Greenwich-street.
Which was said over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report in favor of paving Waverly-place, from Sixth-avenue to Broadway, with Belgian pavement.
Which was laid over.
The Committee on Streets presented a report permitting Mrs. Olive Gallagher to regulate, &c., in front of her premises in One Hundred and Nineteenth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues.
Which was laid over and subsequently reconsidered and adopted.

GENERAL ORDERS.

Resolutions as follows:
Resolved, That hereafter all hackney coaches waiting for hire to be driven in the Central Park, may stand at all times, Sundays included, at the following places, viz.: Fifty-ninth-street, from Fifth to Seventh avenues; in Seventy-second-street, between Eighth and Ninth avenues; Seventy-first-street, between Third and Fifth avenues; and in One Hundred and Tenth-street, between Fifth and Eighth avenues; and be it further
Resolved, That the rates of fare to be charged for the use of such coaches shall be as follows: All around the Park, with the privilege of keeping the coach two hours, four dollars; principal parts of the Park, three dollars; to casino and lake and return, two dollars; when engaged by the hour, two dollars per hour; when for three or more persons, each one dollar and fifty cents per hour; and be it further
Resolved, That drivers of coaches hired to drive in the said park are hereby requested to wear a badge, displayed on the breast, in the shape of a shield not to exceed two inches in diameter, and to be worn continually when driving such coaches or waiting for hire
Resolved, That all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent or conflicting with the provisions of the foregoing resolutions are hereby annulled, rescinded and repealed.
Alderman Masterson moved to amend by striking out the word "persons," and insert the word "hours."
Which was carried.
Alderman Norton moved to amend by adding after the word "diameter," in the third resolution, the words "and to have the number of the coach on them."
Which was carried.
Alderman Masterson moved to amend by striking out the words "Seventy-first-street, Third and Fourth avenues," and insert the words "west side of Fifth-avenue, between Seventy-first and Seventy-second streets."
Which was carried.
The resolution as amended was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, Ely, Reilly, the President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—10.
Report of Committee on Sewers in favor of adopting resolution, as follows:
Resolved, That a receiving basin and culvert be built on the southeast corner of Broadway and Fifty-ninth-street, to connect with the sewer in Eighth-avenue, under the direction of the Croton Aqueduct Board, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Ely, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—8.
Report of the Committee on Roads of the Board of Councilmen with resolution, as follows:
Resolved, That Forty-seventh-street, between the Eighth-avenue and Broadway, be flagged and reflagged where necessary, curb and gutter-stones set and reset immediately, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and the accompanying ordinance therefor
Which was concurred in by the following vote:
Affirmative—Alderman Coman, Ely, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—9.
Resolved, That the sidewalks in Twenty-ninth-street, between Ninth and Tenth avenues, be flagged and reflagged, where necessary, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Alderman Coman, Norton, Ely, Reilly, The President, Loew, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, Van Voorhis—9.
Report of Committee on Streets in favor of adopting resolution as follows:
Resolved, That a crosswalk be laid across Laurens-street, at the southeast intersection of Grand-street; also, across Grand-street, at the easterly intersection of Laurens-street, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adopted.
Which was adopted by the following vote:
Affirmative—Aldermen Coman, Norton, Ely, Ryers, Reilly, The President, Masterson, Varnum, McGinnis, and Van Voorhies—10.
Report of Committee on Sewers, in favor of adopting resolution as follows:
Resolved, That the Croton Aqueduct Board be and they are hereby authorized and directed to remove the manhole of sewer in the centre of the street at the crossing of 8th-ave. and 59th-st., if that be impracticable, then to effectually close the same, so as to make it steam-tight, in order to abate the nuisance complained of in the petition.
Which was adopted.
Report of Committee on Roads of Board of Councilmen, with resolution as follows:
Resolved, That one Hundred and Fifteenth-street, from the Eighth-avenue to the Harlem River, be regulated and graded, curb and gutter stones set, under the direction of the Street Commissioner, and that the accompanying ordinance therefor be adpted.
Which was referred to the Committee on Roads.
On motion the Board adjourned, and the President announced that the Board stood adjourned until Monday next, sixteenth instant, at two o'clock P. M.
D. T. VALENTINE, Clerk.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

NEW-YORK, April 5, 1866.
THE PARTNERSHIP OF BLOSSOM & CO., is dissolved by mutual consent.
BLOSSOM & CO.

NOTICE.—MR. SAMUEL F. BARGER BECOMES a partner in our firm from this date.
M. M. FREEMAN & CO.
NEW-YORK, April 2, 1866.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

$3,000 WANTED FOR A MANUFACTURING business, already established, paying large profits; the article is a staple, the best produced in the country, and the sale is without exclusive. The advertiser would give security for the money and an interest in business equal to twenty per cent. on the amount loaned. Address L. B., Box 183 *Times* Office.

$5,000.—A MANUFACTURING BUSINESS FOR SALE.—Goods, staple, and sold for cash at a fair profit; everything in working order, and sold in consequence of the owner leaving for England. Address J. S., Box No. 205 Plainfield, N. J.

PATENT FOR SALE.—CHAPPELL'S PATENT toilet-glass for showing the back of head and neck at the same time, and in front; an article of great utility, especially for ladies; can be seen at Dr. Sherwood's office, No. 845 Broadway.

PARTNER WANTED—IN A FIRST-CLASS manufacturing cash business, well established, and paying a good profit; references given and required. Apply at No. 532 Broadway, Room No. 2.

WANTED—A PARTNER WITH $10,00 TO $15,000 cash capital in a manufacturing ladies' fancy goods house in this City, to take the place of partner going out. Address Post-office Box No. 5,639.

FOR SALE—A BUTCHER SHOP, A SHORT distance from the City, doing a business of $5,000 a year. Address BUTCHER, Box No. 189 *Times* Office.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.
DAVISON, STILES & WOOLSEY have removed to the building formerly known as the United States Hotel, corner of Fulton and Water-sts. Entrance No. 200 Water-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

JAMES GOULD & CO.,
ALBANY, NEW-YORK,
Manufacturers of
CARRIAGES, SLEIGHS,
AND
RAILROAD CARS.
Established 53 years.

FOR SALE—IN CONSEQUENCE OF DEPARture for Europe, a handsome light bay horse, 15½ hands high; warranted in every respect; can be used as well in harness as under saddle. Apply at JOHNSON'S stables, corner 7th-av. and 22d-st., or No. 215 West 23d-st.

FOR SALE—A SIX-SEAT PARK CARRIAGE of Lawrence's make—price $600; also, double harness, blanket sets and whip. Apply at the Eagle Club Stables, No. 55 West 30th-st.

GROCERIES & PROVISIONS.

291 ANDREW W. ROSE, 291
Wholesale Dealer in Fish and Provisions,
NO. 291 WASHINGTON-ST., NEW-YORK.

Macaroni, first quality, in boxes, half-boxes, quarter-barrels and kits; salt herring, best codfish, pollock, scale fish, haddock, smoked herring and halibut, salmon, sugar-cured hams, shoulders, beef, best leaf lard, pork, cheese, vinegar, &c., at lowest cash prices. All goods warranted.

STATIONERY.

CHOICE NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES.
ENGLISH, FRENCH AND SCOTCH
NOTE PAPERS AND ENVELOPES, AT
MACFARLAND'S, corner Broadway and 23d-st.

THE BEST AND CHEAPEST INKS.—"Keys' National Writing Fluid" and "American Union Ink." No sediment; flow freely and do not corrode. Sold by the trade generally. Manufactured by REEVES & CO., successor to J. G. Keys. Removed to No. 303 Washington-st., near Reade.

COAL.

$8 50.—FRESH MINED PURE LOCUST MOUNTAIN COAL, of best quality, at $8 50 per ton, delivered from the yard, No. 196 West 11th-st., near 7th-av.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION.—"TO DR. COLTON is due the credit of reviving the use of this important agent (Nitrous Oxide) in the practice of dentistry."—*Letter from Dr. Carnochan.* That we administer the gas in the most safe and efficient manner, 10,000 patients and the medical profession of New-York will testify. Offices, Nos. 19 and 30 Cooper Institute.

N. B. GRIFFINS, NO. 258 GRAND-ST., NEW-York, opposite Lord & Taylor's; the largest and cheapest Dental establishment in the world; fresh gas every day; every operation in dentistry performed at unusually low prices.

DRY GOODS.

REDUCED PRICES.
741—AT HARRINGTON & STONE—741
BROADWAY, OPPOSITE ASTOR-PLACE.
LACE CURTAINS, DAMASKS, AND REPS., &c.,
WINDOW SHADES, PATENT FIXTURES, $3 50.
11-4 MARSEILLES QUILTS, $5 50, SOLD AT $8.
RICHARDSON'S BARNSLEY LINENS,
BARNSLEY DOUBLE-WIDTH SHEETING,
SOLD AT $2 25. NAPKINS, $2 36.
CRASH, 18c., SOLD AT 20c.
PIANO, TABLE AND TOILET COVERS, EMB'D,
ALSO, BOSOMS, CUFFS, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c., &c.
PIQUE MUSLINS, 75c.; PRINTED LINEN LAWN, 45c.
FURNITURE SLIP COVERS CUT AND MADE.

AT COST.

FOR TWENTY DAYS,
$75,000
WORTH OF
HOSIERY,
AND
GLOVES.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
SUMMER UNDERSHIRTS AND DRAWERS.

GENT'S GAUZE MERINO SHIRTS,
GENT'S SILK SHIRTS AND DRAWERS,
LINEN AND JEAN DRAWERS.

COTTON AND LISLE HALF HOSE.
SCARFS, TIES, SUSPENDERS, HDKFS.
KID AND LISLE GLOVES.

MEN'S WHITE SHIRTS AND COLLARS.
BOYS' WHITE SHIRTS AND COLLARS, &c.

Having sold the lease of the building which I now occupy, and BOUND MYSELF to GIVE POSSESSION of THE STORE ON THE 25TH DAY OF THIS MONTH, I will SELL at COST, without reserve, from now until that date, in order to reduce my stock before removing, I beg leave most respectfully to ask those in want of fine goods to give me a call.
C. TAYLOR, No. 713 Broadway.

SPRING OPENING—1866,
ON A GOLD BASIS.

We are now prepared and will put on exhibition and offer to the public at retail, during this month, our entire stock of
SPRING AND SUMMER
CLOTHING,
All of which are
NEW GOODS
AND
STAPLE STYLES,
At prices lower than at any time since 1861. We are determined to close out our stock at prices without regard to cost, and make this early offering that all may have the opportunity to buy superior goods at a very low price.
WHITE, WHITMAN & CO.,
NOS. 234 and 236 BROADWAY.

PRINTED LINENS.
A large assortment suitable for
LADIES' MORNING WRAPPERS,
GENT'S AND BOYS' WEAR, &c.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway.

CARPETINGS. Importations of
NEW and CHOICE PATTERNS for SPRING SALES.
SMITH & LOUNSBERY,
No. 456 Broadway, near Grand-st.,
Solicit attention to their new Spring Styles of
VELVET, TAPESTRY, BRUSSELS, THREE-PLY
AND INGRAIN CARPETING.
Also,
FLOOR OIL CLOTHS,
Of any required width, with a select stock of all other goods pertaining to the trade.

LACE CURTAINS,
NOTTINGHAM DRAPERIES,
VESTIBULE LACES.
TAYLOR, McGIBBON & CO.,
No. 809 Broadway.

DRESS TRIMMINGS AT LOW PRICES.
THOS. C. McRAE & CO. are selling the stock at reduced prices until the 1st of May next, at their branch establishment, No. 418 4th-av., near 30th-st.
ALL SUPERIOR GOODS.

Best Italian Sewings,	All Silk Belts,
Machine Twist,	Bead Gimps,
Spool Cotton,	Jet and Steel Gimps,
Spool Sewings,	Jet Buttons,
Skirt Braid,	Medallion Buttons,
Alpaca Braid,	Hair Nets,
English and Amer. Pins,	Gauze Veils,
Needles,	Crystal Gimps,
Hooks and Eyes,	Elastic Cords,
Embroidery Silk,	Velvet Buttons,
Velvet Ribbons,	Steel Slides,
Best Star Braid,	Skirt Velvet,
Zephyr Worsted,	Pearl Buttons,
Whalebone,	Embroidery Braid.

The above store will close on the 1st of May next, and the whole stock is offered until then at low prices.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
THE PRINCIPAL STORE, NO. 382 CANAL-ST., ESTABLISHED IN 1840, WILL BE CONTINUED AS USUAL, WITH A FULL AND FRESH ASSORTMENT of Crystal Trimmings, Gimps, Buttons in every style, Alpaca Braids, all colors, Star Braid, Velvet Ribbons, Jet Trimmings, Guipure Lace, Best Italian Sewings, Machine Twist, &c., &c.

M. A. DE LENEY,
NO. 48 UNION-PLACE,
CORNER OF 17TH-ST. AND 4TH-AV.,
Has now open a large and select assortment of
PARIS CLOAKS,
DRESS GOODS, &c.,
of THE LATEST and MOST DESIRABLE STYLES, adapted to Spring and Summer use.

A STORE FOR LINENS ONLY.
MILLIKEN & CO.,
No. 748 BROADWAY,
DEAL EXCLUSIVELY IN LINEN GOODS,
and always keep a good assortment of the best makes of
IRISH,
SCOTCH,
BARNSLEY,
FRENCH
and GERMAN
LINEN GOODS,
mostly of our own importation, and sell them at reasonable prices.
EVERY ARTICLE SOLD IS WARRANTED PURE LINEN.

CHARLOTTE G. SMITH,
Having returned from Paris, has opened
AN ELEGANT ASSORTMENT OF SPRING AND SUMMER CLOAKS.
No. 1,142 Broadway, one door above 26th-st.,
New-York City.

KID GLOVES REDUCED,
Very best quality, new Spring shades; also thread, silk and buckskin, in great variety; hosiery, undergarments, and all other goods at low prices.
W. J. ELDER,
Nos. 680 and 682 Broadway, east side.

MARK YOUR CLOTHING—MARK YOUR CLOTHING.—Superior marking materials on the corner of Broadway and 23d-st., in the book-store.

MILLINERY.

SPRING AND SUMMER HATS OF THE latest and most fashionable styles, elegantly trimmed, including importations of the finest London and Paris straws; also, a large variety of every desirable kind of hat and bonnet, for, ladies, misses children and infants; also, feathers, flowers and ornaments, just received from Paris. THOMAS REYNOLDS, (removed from No. 303 Canal-st.,) No. 747 Broadway.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

PHONETIC SHORT-HAND.
A new and improved method; very simple and comprehensive. All should have it.
Mailed to any address on receipt of 50 cents.
SHERMAN & CO., Box No. 5,774 New-York Post-office.

CHOLERA! CHOLERA!!
A book by a practicing physician, containing full instructions to prevent cholera, will be sent on receipt of 25 cents. Address M. S. ABBOTT, No. 306 Grand-st., New-York.

"OF MAKING MANY BOOKS THERE IS NO END."—Every description of pamphlet binding executed in the best style, with promptness and accuracy. JNO. MILLS, No. 51 Ann-st.

GOWANS' CATALOGUE—NO. 24 OF AMERican Books, with prices affixed. Price 50 cents. By remitting that amount it will be sent to any address in the United States or Canada. W. GOWANS, No. 115 Nassau-st.

MATRIMONY—WHY EVERY MAN SHOULD marry. Why every woman should marry. All may marry. To know, read ILLUSTRATED MARRIAGE GUIDE AND MEDICAL ADVISER, by Wm. Earl, M. D.; 240 pages. Mailed everywhere in double wrapper, on receipt of 30 cents. Address 12 White-st., New-York.

PUMPS! PUMPS!!—SELLING CHEAP TO close out. Pumps for dwellings, factories, mills, mines. Also Steam Pumps, Deep Well Pumps, &c., &c.
BAYLEY & HILL, No. 56 John-st.

FOR SALE.

WOODLAWN FARM FOR SALE.
Situated in the township of New-Windsor, midway between Newburgh and Cornwall, Orange County, consisting of 70 acres of land, large house, with 19 rooms, large piazza, front and rear; very fine billiard-room, gas throughout; hot and cold water through the house, also bathroom; gas-house, 2 large barns, coach-house, stable, sheds, &c.; also, good farm house, buildings; all in good order; there is a fine grove of large Oak trees upon the lawn; lake 1,600 feet long, well stocked with fish; abundance of fruit and other trees: the farm is in splendid condition; will be sold with furniture if desired; if not sold by the 10th of May will be let for the season. For permit to see the premises and particulars, apply to the owner, Major THOMAS MORTON, No. 96 Maiden-lane, or to B. H. TAYLOR, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st.

HAGGERTY & PHELPS,
AUCTIONEERS AND REAL ESTATE BROKERS,
No. 11 Pine-st., New-York.
ROBERT A. HAGGERTY. JUSTUS M. PHELPS.
We have on hand in this City, on Staten Island, Long Island and New-Jersey,
SOME VERY DESIRABLE
PROPERTY
FOR SALE AND TO LET.
HAGGERTY & PHELPS.

BROADWAY PROPERTY
TO SELL OR TO LEASE FOR A TERM OF YEARS.
The plot of land on east side of Broadway, between Fulton and Ann sts., and known as Nos. 214 and 216 Broadway, having a front of 59 feet on Broadway, and forming an L to Nassau-st. Apply to
MULLER, WILKINS & Co., No. 5½ Pine-st.

COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE—AT HYDE Park, Dutchess County, known as the property belonging to the estate of the late Samuel Broom, about 1½ miles above Poughkeepsie, and 75 miles from the City. Hyde Park Village, most eligibly situated on the banks of the Hudson, commanding a most beautiful view of the river, mountains and country. This property contains about 400 acres, of which about 200 acres are woodland, and a large proportion of the balance is in a high state of cultivation, with several large apple orchards of young and thrifty trees, and all kinds of fruit. The grounds are laid out with a great variety of shade and ornamental trees, fish ponds, &c., with two streams of never-failing water running nearly through the whole property. This estate is believed to be one of the most desirable country seats upon the Hudson River, between New-York and Albany. Apply to JAMES B. TAYLOR, No. 48 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT COUNTRY AND CITY residence, combined; one of the most complete and desirable residences in the vicinity of New-York, on high ground, commanding extensive views; situated on Clinton Hill, near Newark City line; neighborhood first-class; is free from every objection, perfectly healthy, and very convenient to schools and churches; large modern house, containing 14 rooms, with all the improvements of hot and cold water, gas and hot-air furnace; piazzas on three sides; the building in excellent repair; extensive outbuildings, with gardener's room. The grounds contain five acres, with two fronts, beautifully laid out in lawn, and garden all made; every variety of fruit and shrubbery; flagged sidewalk all the way to depot; only fifteen minutes' walk to the station; City horse-cars pass the place and connect with the New-York trains, making it one of the most desirable and convenient places near New-York, and this most desirable property. For terms apply to H. F. WHITE, Architect, No. 923 Broadway, Room No. 11.

FOR SALE AT NORWALK, CONN.—THE elegant residence and country seat of the late C. B. White, containing about 40 acres of land in a high state of cultivation; the dwelling is large, and contains about 15 rooms; large barns, stables, carriage-house, sheds, piggery, hennery, &c., &c.; shade and shrubbery very fine; good fruit, large garden, &c.; location on a high, wide street, near the church; school, banks, and depot of the horse railroad; all in all a most desirable residence; within two hours of New-York by New-Haven Railroad.
The above will be sold for cash, and on liberal terms.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE.—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE formerly occupied by Johnston Livingston, at Livingston, Columbia County, New-York. The premises contain about 73 acres of land, divided into lawn, garden, orchard and farming land. House is 52x40 feet, two stories, attic and basement, coach-house, stable, barns, porter's lodge, &c. Located close to the village of Livingston. The house is of the latest gothic style, 300 feet front. The views are very beautiful, embracing the Catskill Mountain and the mountain ranges to the east, &c. The situation is one of the healthiest in the State. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—IN HARLEM AT REDUCED prices, one of the four new genteel high-stoop three-story basement and cellar houses on 127th-st., between 4th and 5th ave.; size 18.2x46 feet; lot 100 feet, replete with all the improvements; location one of the most pleasant and healthy in Harlem. Also, the high-stoop Philadelphia front three-story basement and cellar house on the corner of 126th-st. and 3d-av.; size, 20x46 feet; lot 100 feet, with all the modern improvements; price low and terms easy. Apply to A. N. TITUS, 125th-st., 4th house east of 3d-av.

COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE OR exchange for City house at or near the depot.—The place of the subscriber at Islip, L. I., 1¼ miles from depot; house in Italian style, fourteen rooms, large closets, milk, cool and vegetable cellars, excellent furnace and range, hot and cold water, bath-room, water-closet, marble mantels, &c., &c.; ground over four acres; variety of fruit and shade trees, convenient stables, and all outbuildings necessary for comfort and convenience. Price, $22,000. E. A. SAXTON, No. 22 Exchange-place, N.-York.

GREENWICH, CONN.—ONE HOUR FROM the City; three acres of valuable ground, beautifully laid out, quite near the depot; fine view of Sound harbor; twenty trains and steamboats to the city daily; house nearly new, and replete with every convenience and luxury, while the outbuildings are on the most liberal scale; great variety of fruit, shade and flowers; a home full of comfort and in a healthy locality.
RIDER & FORD, No. 71 Broadway, Room No. 52.

VALUABLE VACANT PROPERTY IN BROOKLYN FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.—For sale, to close an estate, the plot of ground, on the corner of Water and Washington sts., Brooklyn, 62x100. For a factory, machine-shop, foundry or similar business, the location is unsurpassed. Also, the excellent frame dwelling-house, No. 139 Washington-st., Brooklyn, near Sands-st. The location is good. Lot 30x100. B. G. HITCHINGS, Executor, No. 57 William-st., N. Y.

AT ORANGE, N. J.—ON MAIN-ST., NEAR Harrison, three minutes' walk from Brick Church Station, a 2½ story house, furnace, range, good cellar, well and cistern; piazza 100 feet; large shade trees in front; garden (of ⅝ acre) laid out like a miniature park and stocked with fruit; all kinds, pears, cherries, strawberries, raspberries, blackberries and fine grape arbors; price $11,750. Apply on premises, or address, by note, A. L. SMITH, No. 56 Broadway.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN—THE NEAT two-story brick house with basement and undercellar (frame filled in with brick) on Franklin-av., between Willoughby and De Kalb avs. Price $4,000.
Also, two three-story brick houses on Monroe-st., near Marcy-av. Price $3,000 each.
Also, the cottage and lots adjoining. Price $2,500. Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

FOR SALE—NEAR GREENPORT, L. I., THE place known as Walnut Grove, the residence of the late Dr. F. W. Lord; there are 52 acres of land, 17 of which are woodland, 5 acres of pear trees; garden and lawn intersected by handsome hedges; the place is bounded by Long Island Sound on the north; altogether a very desirable seaside residence. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

BROOKLYN THREE-STORY BRICK HOUSE for sale or to let by S. COCKEROFT, No. 165 Broadway:
Penn-st., house and three lots $10,000; rent $1,000.
No. 28 Rush-st., $7,000; rent $800;
No. 30 Rush-st., $4,500; rented for $600.
Two brick houses on one lot, $5,500; rented for $840.

A FARM FOR SALE—SITUATED ON THE north side of the town of Islip, L. I., 3 miles from Lake Land Station; contains 40 acres of good tillable land, and a fine young orchard; house, farm-house and barn on the property. For particulars inquire of GEO. C. MANNER, No. 681 Broadway, New-York, or JAMES HALLOCK, Smithtown Branch, L. I.

FOR SALE AT PEEKSKILL—A LARGE cottage residence, with all the modern conveniences of water, bath, gas, &c.; 1¾ acres of land, well stocked with fruits and shrubbery; only ten minutes' walk from depot on steamboat landing. Inquire of THOS. NEAL, Esq., No. 55 Liberty-st., or H. HILL, Jr., on the premises.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—COUNTRY RESidence at Astoria, L. I.; dwelling-house, three-story, nine rooms and cellar, barn, &c., with five acres of land; good garden of choice fruit. Beautifully situated; convenient to the city; half a mile from steam-boat landing and ferry. For particulars inquire of A. F. PRYER, No. 50 Vesey-st.

A COUNTRY SEAT FOR SALE ON LONG ISLAND—17 miles from New-York; communication by steamboat to Sands' Point daily; also, by railroad; 2½ acres of land well cultivated; plenty of choice fruit. A new two-story brick house with kitchen attached. Price, $6,000. For further particulars apply to DAVID J. TAFF, Spar-yard, foot of 3d-st., East River.

COUNTRY SEATS AND FARMS FOR SALE or to let by S. COCKEROFT, 165 Broadway, N.Y.
Irving-place, N.-C.-ave., large house; 12 acres, near trees.
Irvington, N. J.—3 acres; large house, barn, &c.
Rahway, N. J.—16 acres, lately occupied by Judge Sawyer, completely furnished; price $18,000. 20 other farms at Clifton, Stamford, Irvington, Japan, &c.

FOR SALE IN BROOKLYN E. D.—THE neat three-story and basement brick houses Nos. 3 and 7 2d-st., near Broadway, a few minutes' walk from the ferry. Price $6,000 each. Possession May 1.
Inquire of ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway, New-York.

ORANGE, N. J.—VILLAS, VILLA SITES AND farms, a great variety, beautifully situated, one hour from New-York, for sale low. Also, country seats and houses to let for the season or year, by HENRY B. BLACKWELL, No. 59 William-st., New-York, 9 to 11 A. M.; No. 49 Main-st., Orange, 1 to 5 P. M.

FOR SALE—FIFTY-SECOND-ST., FIFTH AND 6th avs., four-story high-stoop, built by the day; property unrestricted all round; also, No. 107 East 50th-st., partly furnished, $20,000; also, in 62d-st., 1st-av., three-story high-stoop. Apply to S. M. STYLES, No. 187 East 50th-st., at 1 or 8 P. M.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—FOUR MILES from Harlem Bridge, a handsome residence, with carriage-house, hot-house, and all other necessary outbuildings; six acres of land under a good state of cultivation; shade trees, fruit trees, &c. Apply to JOHN BUSSING, No. 14 Pine-st.

FOR SALE IN JERSEY CITY—A THREE-story basement and under-cellar brown-stone front house, No. 17 Sussex-place; the house is 25 by 44, with extension lot 25 by 100; hot and cold water; price $13,000. Inquire of CHARLES CLARK, No. 1 Exchange-place, or at the house.

FOR SALE—IN TREMONT, A VERY DESIRAble residence, within three minutes' walk of the railroad depot; house new, with all the modern improvements, and five lots of ground. Possession April 1, 1866. Price $10,000. Apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A BARGAIN, THREE LOTS ON south side of 78th-st., 100 feet east of 4th-av., and adjoining the row of brown-stone houses; neighborhood very fine; price $7,000. Apply to WM. H. HUME, No. 127 Clinton-place, 8th-st.

AT FAIRFIELD, CONN.—A WELL-BUILT house, containing 12 rooms, coach-house, stable and two acres of land, well laid out, pleasantly situated and convenient to churches and schools. Apply to J. YEOMAN, No. 138 Pearl-st.

FOR SALE OR TO LET—AN ELEGANT AND extra-large brown-stone house, fully and splendidly furnished, opposite Stuyvesant Park; $35,000 if sold, $350 per month, in advance, if rented. Inquire at No. 23 St. Mark's-place.

FOR SALE OR TO LET, FURNISHED—The first-class extra wide and deep English basement house, No. 23 University-place, near 9th-st., handsomely and completely furnished. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE BROWN-stone house, four stories, high-stoop; size, 24x52; lot, 100; with the furniture if desired; located in 30th-st., near 4th-av. Apply to W. L. CONKLIN, 102 Reade-st.

FOR SALE—A FIRST-CLASS BROWN STONE high-stoop house, 22x56x100, desirably located; will be sold very low if applied for immediately.
Apply to GEORGE PORTLAND, No. 410 4th-av.

FOR SALE—THE FOUR-STORY BRICK BUILDing, situated on the northwest corner of 23d-st. and 6th-av. Valuable property, and a good stand for business. Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

A BARGAIN—ON 29TH-ST., BETWEEN LEXington and 3d-av., small three-story brick house, in perfect order and neatly furnished. Apply to W. L. TYSON, foot of 7th-st., East River

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—THE LARGE DOUBLE THREE-story brick house, No. 56 9th-st., near 5th-av.,; house 23x60 feet, in good order and ready for immediate occupancy; price $30,000, including fixtures, &c. Apply to
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

PINE AND CEDAR-ST. STORES.
FOR SALE OR TO LET, the two brick stores on north side of Pine-st., near William-st., known as No. 66; also, three stores in the rear, fronting on and known as Nos. 12, 14 and 16 Cedar-st.
Apply to MULLER, WILKINS & CO., No. 5½ Pine-st.

$40,000 WILL PURCHASE ONE OF the finest country residences and best paying mill property in New-Jersey; 40 acres choice land in the highest state of cultivation, apple orchard, 100 pear trees, plenty peaches, cherries, quince, grapes and small fruit; improvements consist of (first) large modern mansion house, three stories, 17 rooms, water all through, splendid park in front, filled with evergreen and ornamental trees, circular drives, &c., large barn, carriage-house, ice-house, greenhouse, &c.
No. 2. Another mansion, similar to first.
No. 3. Two-story stone dwelling, 42x60.
No. 4. Large country store, with dwelling attached; also, hay-scales, coal-yard and all necessary outbuildings.
No. 5. Large flouring and grist mill, four stories, 40x75, 4 run stone in perfect order and never-failing supply of water.
No. 6. Splendid saw-mill nearly new; also, large granary, wagon-house, pleasure-boat house, &c., fine fishing and bathing.
This property is beautifully located on the Millstone River and D. & R. Canal, and one mile from Princeton; terms easy. For full particulars apply to PETTIT & FRAZEE, No. 171 Broadway, Room No. 7.

FOR SALE IN WESTERN NEW-YORK, NEAR AUBURN—The mansion and grounds of Isaac Leitch, formerly the residence of the late Daniel Kellogg, Esq., at Skaneateles. This place is one of the best and most desirable offered for sale in any part of the State. The plot of ground contains about 20 acres, and is laid out in lawn, garden, (of about 1½ acres) mowing, pasture and plow land. The fruit plot, embraced in the garden proper, is unsurpassed in quality of fruit and choice varieties. The lawn is fully shaded with linden and maples. The mansion (about 40x50) has over 20 rooms; parlor ceiling 13½ feet; second floor 11½ feet, and is a very commodious residence, overlooking Lake Skaneateles. There is also in the plot a large and productive apple orchard of grafted fruit. This estate is offered for sale as the owners are about changing their residence. Price $30,000. Terms easy. Inquire of
HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE OR LEASE—IN THIS CITY, A building eligibly situated for business, within two blocks of the East River. The main building is 60x100 feet, with two wings, one of 30 and the other of 29 feet frontage; the main building seven stories high, with basement. It contains a first-class new engine and boiler, capacity 100-horse, with power rented to the amount of $3,000 per annum. The main building is heated by steam, with steam pump, hose, &c., and two of Otis' steam hoists running from basement to highest story. The building is lighted from side and rear. The one wing is a five-story building, with steam hoist. Any manufacturer requiring ample room, power, light and water, will find this most desirable property. For terms apply to H. F. WHITE, Architect, No. 923 Broadway, Room No. 11.

ELEGANT RESIDENCE ON WASHINGTON-av., between DeKalb and Myrtle, Brooklyn, for sale to close an estate. Four or eight lots, 50 or 100 feet front, on Washington-av., through 200 feet to Hamilton-st. House built for the owner by days' work in the best manner, and with all modern improvements. Garden and grounds highly cultivated, and furnished with choicest fruit trees, grape vine and shrubbery. Fine shade trees in front. First-class residences on all sides. No pleasanter or healthier location in Brooklyn. Apply to DOLNER, POTTER & CO., Farmers' Loan and Trust Co. If not sold previously, will be sold at auction on the 17th inst. by JAMES COLE, at his office, Brooklyn.

AT A GREAT BARGAIN—A SPLENDID Summer residence, situate on the main road that runs from Patchogue, L. I., to Bellport and overlooks the South Bay at a distance of ¼ of a mile from said bay, which abounds in oysters, fish and gunning of every variety; the house is of the latest gothic style, 30 feet front and rear, with cupola, 4 years old, 2½ stories with basement, 11 rooms, pantry, &c.; 15 acres of land nicely fenced, walks, fruit and ornamental trees; nice trout pond bounds it on the east; house cannot be built now for $5,000; good reason given for offering it so low; title perfect; immediate possession; terms easy, $3,250. Address E. EDWARDS, Patchogue, L. I.

ELEGANT COUNTRY RESIDENCE FOR SALE IN THE VICINITY OF THE CITY.—LOCATION—On Pelham Neck, with grand and extensive views of Long Island Sound, &c.
MODERN HOUSE is large, 50 feet square, well finished and in complete order, with modern improvements.
GROUNDS—Consist of about 70 acres, beautifully and tastefully laid out.
OUTBUILDINGS—Numerous, consisting of stable, barn, carriage-house, &c., &c.
Price for all, including household furniture, $65,000.
Apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE COUNTRY RESIDENCE AND farm of the late E. Bonnett, at Morristown, N. J., 1¼ miles from Morristown Depot. The premises contain about 75 acres with the mansion-house, farm-house, carriage-house, and barns, green and grape-houses. The dwelling-house is elegant and spacious, with all the modern improvements. The grounds are under the highest state of cultivation, containing fruit trees of every variety. The place is easily reached from the City of New-York per Morris and Essex Railroad, and can be seen at all times. For further particulars apply to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—THE PROPERTY KNOWN AS Lewis Terrace, West Morrisania, N. Y., situated on high ground, very healthy and convenient; one of the finest views around New-York; is on a line with 155th-st.; very easy of access by 3d-av. or Harlem Railroad; a few minutes' walk from Melrose Station. The improvements consist of two double houses, 4 x40, built by days' work in the most substantial manner, and containing all the modern improvements and comforts of a city residence; stable and all necessary outbuildings. For particulars, &c., apply to ALLEN & BROWN, No. 96 Broadway.

A SPLENDID RESIDENCE AT GREENwich for sale, one hour from the City; grounds beautifully shaded and fruit trees; only two minutes to depot; house and out-houses large and nearly new; fine view of the Sound; 20 trains and 2 steamboats to and from the City daily; a residence replete with every comfort and luxury, and in a healthy locality. Enquire at the Southern Land Office, No. 62 Broadway, or A. E. MATHER, Greenwich, Conn.

A VERY DESIRABLE HOTEL PROPERTY FOR SALE—In New-Brunswick, N. J., a first-class new building in perfect order, doing a good business; terms easy. Also, a fine farm of 118 acres, quarter of a mile from depot: buildings large and new; well watered; plenty of fruit. Also, 90 acres, half a mile from New-Brunswick; good double house and outbuildings; fruit, &c. RUTSEN HARDENBERGH, No. 76 Cedar-st.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME COUNTRY PLACE on the Hudson, at Kingston, 80 miles from New-York; a fine large two-story house, new, with marble mantels, piazza, bay windows, &c.; good barn and tenant-house, 12 acres of choice land, fine fruit and shade trees, &c. For further particulars apply to BENEDICT & CO., No. 32 Pine-st., between Nassau and William sts.

FOR SALE—A COUNTRY RESIDENCE ON Staten Island, within three minutes' walk of Richmond Station; one hour from New-York; house furnished and farm stocked; ready for immediate occupancy; place in perfect order; 25 acres land; splendid water view. Also cottage and 13 acres land adjoining. For terms apply to A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., No. 77 Cedar-st.

HOUSE FOR SALE ON BROOKLYN HEIGHTS—With or without the rich furniture, first-class, three-story, brick, high basement and subcellar, with modern improvements; corner house, 15 minutes from Broadway. Will be sold cheap. Apply on the premises, corner of Willow and Pineapple sts., or address Box No. 1,782 Post-office.

FOR SALE—A DESI

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1866.

Amusements this Evening.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC,
14th-st., corner of Irving-place.
THIS EVENING, April 13, commencing at 8 o'clock, THE STAR OF THE NORTH. A great cast, including Miss Clara Louise Kellogg, Mlle. Bosio, Mlle Fichet, Signor Irfire, Signor Antonucci, Signor Sarti, Signor Barili, Mme. Reichardt, Muller, Volden, Conductor, Signor Torriana.

WINTER GARDEN.
Broadway, between Bleecker and Amity sts.
THIS EVENING, April 13, commencing at 7½ o'clock, THE LAKES OF KILLARNEY and AN HOUR IN SEVILLE. Characters by Mr. and Mrs. Barney Williams.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, between Prince and Houston sts.
THIS EVENING, April 13, commencing at 8 o'clock, PANCHON THE CRICKET. Characters by Messrs. Burnett, Collier, Becks, Barry, Holmes, Rendle, &c., &c.; Miss Maggie Mitchell, Mesdames Farran, Wells, Maeder, Chapman, Burke, &c., &c.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 13th-st.
THIS EVENING, April 13, commencing at 8 o'clock, WONDER, A WOMAN KEEPS A SECRET. Characters by Messrs. Lester Wallack, Charles Fisher, E. T. Ringgold, Geo. Holland, Williamson, Young, Norton, Graham, Pope, Miss Mary Gannon, Miss Madeline Henriques, Miss Ione Burke, Miss Clara Jennings.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, between Houston and Bleecker sts.
THIS EVENING, April 13, commencing at 7¾, 3 GUARDSMEN. Cast including every member of the company, and I LOVED HIM AT FIRST SIGHT.

NEW BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Canal and Hester sts.
THIS EVENING, April 13, commencing at 7½, MAZEPPA; or, THE WILD HORSE OF TARTARY, TWO SPENDID DRAMAS in addition.

FOX'S OLD BOWERY THEATRE.
Bowery, between Bayard and Canal sts.
THIS EVENING, April 13, commencing at 7½ o'clock, the pantomime of JACK AND GILL. Also two dramas. Characters by the company.

BARNUM'S NEW MUSEUM.
Broadway, between Spring and Prince sts.
AUSTRALIAN BIRD SHOW. THIS AFTERNOON at 2½, EVENING at 7½ o'clock, MOSES; Or, ISRAEL IN EGYPT. MAGNIFICENT SCENERY, COSTUMES &c. THE SPHINX. WILD AUSTRALIAN CHILDREN. 100,000 CURIOSITIES.

NEW-YORK CIRCUS AND HIPPOTHEATRON.
14th-st., opposite the Academy of Music.
THIS EVENING, April 13, commencing at 8 o'clock, ROBINSON, THE GREAT HORSEMAN, with his juvenile prodigy, YOUNG CLARENCE, will assist in brilliant FETE DE JOUR.

BRYANT'S MINSTRELS.
Broadway, between Grand and Broome sts.
THIS EVENING, April 13, commencing at 7½ o'clock, The Ethiopian Fun Makers in their eccentricities. CHALLENGE DANCE. OUR AFRICAN POLKA, &c.

IRVING HALL.
Irving-place, corner 15th-st.
THIS EVENING, April 13, BLIND TOM.

GOUPIL'S GALLERY.
No. 772 Broadway.
THIS DAY, on exhibition the New Picture BOUGUEREAU, LES ORANGES.

SCHAUS' GALLERY,
No. 749 Broadway.
THIS EVENING, April 13, New pictures—THE WANS OF THE CENTRAL PARK.

ADVERTISING OF THE CITY PRESS.

The Times the Great Organ of the Business Public.

Annexed is the aggregate amount of advertising returned to the Revenue Department, (according to the *Herald's* figures,) for the thirteen months ending Dec. 31, 1864, and for the year ending Dec. 31, 1865, by THE TIMES and the *Herald* respectively:

Paper.	1864. No. of Lines.	1865. No. of Lines.	Total. No. of Lines.
TIMES	1,645,413	1,896,080	3,541,493
Herald	1,443,837	1,655,480	3,099,317
TIMES excess.	201,576	240,600	442,176

This shows THE TIMES to be, by its extensive and comprehensive circulation among business people, its larger sheet and clearer print, the chief organ of the advertisers of the Metropolis, and the medium of communicating their wants to the public.

NOTE.—The number of lines in the *Herald* columns averages about 260, counting short and long advertisements. It seems, then, that THE TIMES published, in 1865, *nine hundred and thirty-six columns* more advertisements than did the *Herald*. That fact conclusively decides which paper is the chosen Business Organ of the People.

To Advertisers.

Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 8½ o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them under their proper heads.

Terms of the New-York Times.

MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

The DAILY TIMES, per annum.....$10
The DAILY TIMES (Sunday Edition included).....$12
The SEMI-WEEKLY TIMES, one year.....$3
The WEEKLY TIMES, one year.....$2

These prices are invariable. Club rates are discontinued. We have no traveling agents. Remit in Checks or Post-office Money Orders if possible.

Address
H. J. RAYMOND & CO.,
TIMES Office, New-York.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

CONGRESS.

In the Senate the bill to reimburse the State of Missouri for war expenses was called up, and the House amendments concurred in. The bill authorizing the remission of duties on produce shipped from one port of the United States to another *via* Canada, was passed and goes to the House. Mr. STEWART introduced a constitutional amendment, a substitute for the joint resolution previously introduced by him. It being the day fixed for the formal notice of the death of the late Senator FOOT, of Vermont, remarks on the character and public services of the deceased, were made by Senators Poland, Fessenden, Brown, Sumner, Pomeroy, Cragin, Edmunds and McDougal.

In the House Mr. WASHBURNE, of Indiana, offered a resolution, which was adopted, calling on the Paymaster-General to furnish the House with the names of Paymasters in the army against whom stoppages are standing, with the nature and cause of the same. On motion of Mr. FARNSWORTH, the vote adopting it was reconsidered. After considerable debate on the resolution, as bearing on the bill pending in the House for the relief of Paymasters, the resolution was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs. The next business in order was the bill for the relief of Paymasters of the army. Mr. CONKLING moved a substitute for the bill, and moved that the bill and pending amendments be recommitted to the Committee on Military Affairs. It was so ordered. The bill authorizing the transfer of a gunboat to the Republic of Liberia was passed. The Senate joint resolution providing against the immigration of foreign convicts was next considered and passed. Mr. RICE, of Maine, reported back a joint resolution providing that a section of the public lands shall be given to any loyal citizen who may establish an artesian well on the line of any mail route in New-Mexico, Arizona, Colorado or the Colorado desert of California. After considerable discussion the resolution, with amendments, was ordered to be printed and recommitted. The concurrent resolution prohibiting the sale of spirituous liquors in the Capitol was taken from the Speaker's table, and after considerable discussion, adopted. The Senate bill appropriating $25,000 for the relief of destitute persons in the District of Columbia, to be expended under the direction of the Freedmen's Bureau, was passed by a vote of 100 to 44. After the delivery of several eulogies on the life and character of the late Senator FOOT, of Vermont, the House adjourned.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

In the Senate the following bills were passed: Authorizing the Comptroller of New-York City to designate three banks in which shall be deposited all City funds; to amend the Metropolitan Health Bill Act, by increasing the powers of the Sanitary Commission, establishing a health code and bringing suits; relative to the Fifty-sixth Regiment, National Guard—to refund three thousand dollars for uniforms worn out in the rebellion; authorizing the Warwick Valley Railroad to extend their road to the New-Jersey State line; ceding to the United States jurisdiction over a portion of the Battery, New-York City; confirming the location of the Capitol at Albany—yeas, 42; nays, 2; authorizing the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company to extend their tracks through Grand and certain other streets; the bill for a railroad between the Villages of Hempstead and Jamaica, was ordered to a third reading, as was also the bill amending the act relative to the removal of female convicts from the Buffalo and Rochester Penitentiaries to Sing Sing.

The following bills were passed in the Assembly: To enable the Metropolitan Police Commissioners to appoint additional Surgeons; in relation to dividends of stockholders of Life Insurance Companies; to regulate the storage of petroleum; to regulate the fare on street railroads in New-York and Brooklyn. The bill to amend the charter of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company was recommitted to report complete. The vote by which the bill to incorporate the North American Steamship Company was lost, was reconsidered, and the bill laid for the day. To authorize the Central Park Commissioners to make certain improvements; to declare Tompkins-square a parade ground for the use of the National Guard; to incorporate the Workingmen's Union of the City of New-York. Mr. BERRYMAN introduced a bill to amend the charter of New-York City. Mr. PITTS moved that, if the Senate concur, the House will adjourn on Thursday, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock, noon; laid over under the rule.

GENERAL NEWS.

Gen. LEW WALLACE has written a long letter criticizing both the military bills before Congress. He says they fall short in that they neglect the lessons of the war, make no reference to the loyalty, intelligence and individual improvement of the rank and file, and disclose no attempt to make the service honorable so as to secure the enlistment of first-class men. He urges the extension of the West Point system to the rank and file of the army, and shows at length how it could be applied.

By the criminal code of South Carolina white men are liable for petit larceny, horse thieving, &c., to the penalty of thirty-nine stripes, laid on the bare back. There is no penitentiary in the State, and the Legislature adjourned without creating that institution. In a recent case the criminal, who was a white man, was sentenced to receive thirty-nine lashes. The ceremony was about to be performed, when Major-Gen. SICKLES forbade it in an official order. This order the President is asked to set aside. What his action will be is not known.

The Theological Seminary at Andover, Mass., has received through the agency of Prof. MEAD, now in Berlin, the valuable library of the late Prof. NIEDNER, the eminent successor of NEANDER in the chair of ecclesiastical history. The library numbers about four thousand volumes, and will be a great acquisition not only to Andover, but to the theologians of New England. The cost was twenty-five hundred thalers, equivalent to about the same number of dollars, at the present value of our currency.

The condition of New-Orleans is becoming deplorable in consequence of the heavy rains and the rise in the river. The state of things on Sunday is thus described: "Rain poured down in continuous floods, the heavens were hung black with clouds, the levees were broken through with crevasses, sugar and cotton plantations were overflowed, the rear of the city was flooded, the Louisiana races were suspended and the people were unable to get to church except in skiffs."

Gen. DAVIS TILLSON, Assistant Commissioner of the Freedmen's Bureau for Georgia, has issued an order which, after reciting the recent enactments of the Georgia Legislature, conferring civil rights on the freedmen, says: "That in consideration of these enactments the officers of the Bureau will cease to exercise the judicial functions conferred upon them by the law establishing the Bureau, and by previous orders."

The oil well at Ballston, N. Y., has been bored to the depth of five hundred and eighty feet. Two mineral springs have been struck, plenty of gas, and lastly a sort of black substance, soft and oily, which is supposed to mean oil. The stockholders of the concern are so much encouraged by signs and indications, that they have resolved to tube the well and pump for petroleum.

Major-Gen. T. J. WOOD has, in addition to his duties as District Commander of the State of Mississippi, been appointed by the Secretary of War Assistant Commissioner of the Bureau of Refugees, Freedmen, &c., for the State. Col. SAMUEL THOMAS, on being relieved, will report to Gen. HOWARD for duty in Washington.

A party of cavalry, by order of Gen. SICKLES, recently made a raid into Edgefield District, South Carolina, and arrested several prominent citizens, including Gen. GARY, late of the rebel army. A private soldier in one of the white regiments had been robbed and murdered in that neighborhood, and these arrests have some connection with the murder.

Fuller investigations into the wholesale murders of the Deering family at Philadelphia, not only record more shockingly their fiendish character, but add another victim to the number, a boy who worked for Mr. DEERING. His body was found under a haystack, his head broken in and his throat cut.

A case of genuine cholera occurred in Richmond, Sunday night, so the papers of that city state. The victim was a Miss PALMER, staying at the house of Ex-Mayor SAUNDERS. She was attacked during the night, and died at 9 o'clock the next morning. Dr. COLEMAN, the attending physician, pronounced the disease cholera.

The receipts of crude oil at Pittsburgh for the three days ending with Tuesday last, amounted to 54,170 barrels, which is considerably in excess of any corresponding time. The amount, large as it is, is probably not more than six days' product of the Venango oil region.

The people of Nashville are nobly responding to the call for food from Alabama's starving poor. The Chamber of Commerce, churches, sporting men, all have come forward with money, flour, meats and corn.

The greatest activity prevails in all Canadian cities to keep out the cholera. Precautionary and sanitary measures are being taken. Choleric diarrhea is reported to prevail in Montreal.

The difficulties between the stove founders and moulders of Albany and Troy have been satisfactorily adjusted. Upward of 1,000 men will immediately resume work.

ANNIS, the man arrested under implication of being connected with the robbery of Mr. LORD, of this City, has been released by Judge CHAPMAN, of Boston, on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

The counsel of DICK TURNER, the notorious keeper of the Libby Prison during the war, is in Washington, trying to secure the release of his client from confinement.

A recent law of the State of Georgia makes burglary and horse-stealing a capital offence, and punishment by hanging.

A fifteen days' quarantine has been established at Fortress Monroe.

Lake Erie navigation between Dunkirk and the Western ports is fully open.

LOCAL NEWS.

The strike of the street car-drivers yesterday assumed proportions rather formidable for New-Yorkers, who don't enjoy walking, to contemplate. At noon the drivers on the Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth-avenues, and also on the Forty-second and Grand-street lines, had struck for an increase of their pay from two dollars to two dollars and fifty cents per day. Most of the cars had been withdrawn from the streets, and the business of the roads was comparatively at a stand-still. Occasionally some venturesome Director, or reckless Superintendent, drove a car through the streets for the purpose of showing people that kid gloves could handle the ribbons as well as those of a coarse quality. Late in the day a few drivers were found, who, protected by two or three policemen, drove their regular trips at the old prices. A riotous demonstration was anticipated, but a formidable police force being stationed at those points where the strikers did mostly congregate, none occurred. It is feared that the drivers on all the other lines will join the movement this morning.

An interesting case, involving the rights of pedestrians, and the liabilities of City Railroad Companies, is now on trial in the Supreme Court Circuit, Part I, before Justice BOCKES and a Jury. The plaintiff is a Mr. MICHAEL KIDNEY; the defendants are the Bleecker-street and Fulton Ferry Railroad Company. The plaintiff claims $20,000 damages for personal injuries which he alleges he sustained by reason of the negligence and gross carelessness of the driver of Car No. 24, of that line, on the 27th of September last, in Beekman-street, near Water. He was attempting to cross Beekman-street diagonally, when he was struck by the horses attached to the car, knocked down, and, according to the testimony, dragged by one wheel of the car, several feet. There is very little dispute about the facts thus far, and the important question is: Did the plaintiff's negligence contribute to the accident, or was it solely caused by the driver's carelessness? The injury to the plaintiff was mainly in the spine and lower part of his body. The trial will be continued this morning.

A very bold robbery occurred at the Sub-Treasury on Tuesday afternoon. Mr. WM. CONDELL, the assistant teller at the Bank of America, collected a gold certificate for $5,000 and about $4,000 in currency at the cashier's desk. He then went to another part of the building to see one of the clerks, but not finding him, proceeded to the Post-office to put some letters in the mail, and on his way back to the Bank stopped at the Sub-Treasury again. As he entered the building, the door was slammed in his face by a man who rushed past him, knocking him down and rendering him insensible, when the robbery was effected. No trace to the thief exists. Mr. CONDELL is now lying at the New-York Hospital in a critical condition.

About seventy-five applicants for admission to the bar, presented themselves for examination at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon in the General Term room of the Supreme Court. The examiners are Messrs. THOMAS C. PINCKNEY, THOMAS C. CAMPBELL, and M. W. MCMAHON. The Committee on Character are Messrs. JEREMIAH LABOCQUE, THOMAS C. T. BUCKLEY and T. JAMES GLOVER. Owing to the large number in the class, the examiners last evening thought they would not be able to complete their duties at one session.

Three burglars named JAS. WILSON, WM. BROWN, and THOS. MCDONOUGH, were surprised and arrested during Wednesday night by Officers TRIPP, O'DONNELL and STICKLE, of the Second Precinct Police, in a store in South-street. About $260 worth of goods was found packed up preparatory to removal. WILLIAM LITTLE was also arrested in a store in Fourth-avenue, by Officer FULLER, of the Twenty-first Precinct. The prisoner attempted to effect an escape, but received a severe clubbing instead. All of the prisoners were held for trial.

An important trial arising out of a collision on the North River, which has been in progress for several days past in the Supreme Court Circuit, Part II., before Justice MASON and a Jury, was concluded yesterday by a verdict for the plaintiffs for $5,814 39. The Court, on motion of plaintiff's counsel granted an allowance of $250. The suit is entitled, The Arctic Fire Insurance Company *vs.* JEREMIAH AUSTIN, President of the Albany and Canal Line of Towboats.

In the Court of General Sessions yesterday, WM. W. CANNON pleaded guilty of forgery in the third degree, and was sent to the Penitentiary for two years; JAMES CLARK pleaded guilty of petit larceny from the person, and was sentenced to the State Prison for four years, and FRANCIS MONTAGU pleaded guilty of petit larceny from the person, and was sent to State Prison for three years and six months.

Two men giving the names of LEWIS CLARK and CHARLES DENNIS, were arrested yesterday by Capt. YOUNG and several members of his Detective force, on a charge of being concerned in the Madison-avenue bond robbery, by which Mr. MOORE lost $164,000 in Railroad securities and United States Government bonds. Nearly $20,000 worth of the missing bonds was recovered.

The decision in the case of the Crescent City Bank *vs.* EDWARD MATTHEWS and others, published in the TIMES of yesterday, is regarded among members of the bar, and especially in mercantile circles, as a highly important one. It involves some serious questions as to the effect which the late rebellion has had, in a legal point of view, on contracts and copartnerships.

The Board of Aldermen yesterday adopted an ordinance regulating the fare of hacks plying in the Central Park, and directed the Croton Aqueduct Commissioners to close up the man-hole of the sewer at the corner of Fulton and Nassau streets, from which a quantity of steam constantly emanates. Adjourned to Monday next.

The Board of Councilmen yesterday adopted resolutions appointing a Committee to inquire as to the expediency of providing temporary buildings for the poorer classes in view of the crowded state of the tenement houses and the approach of the cholera. The resolution directing the suspension of all further proceedings in regard to the widening of Ann-street was laid over. Adjourned to Monday next.

A man, giving the name of JAMES FITZ JOHN, was committed for trial yesterday by Justice DOWLING, on a charge of being concerned in the Greenwich-street Bonded Warehouse burglary, he having been found in possession of a portion of the stolen goods. He also confessed the fact, but declined to state who his confederates were.

In the case of the United States Government against Capt. BRYAN of the ship *Washington Booth*, charged with assaulting and dangerously wounding CORBIN WASHINGTON, second mate, the testimony on behalf of the Government was finished yesterday, after which the examination was adjourned.

Somebody having announced in the columns of a morning journal, a mass rent meeting in Tompkins-square, to take place yesterday afternoon, a hundred or more persons gathered in the square; but there being neither stands nor speakers, they soon dispersed.

The Supreme Court yesterday granted divorces in four cases as follows: ANNIE E. HALL *vs.* WM. J. HALL; CHAS. W. CRANDALL *vs.* CLARA CRANDALL; HENRIETTA DESSART *vs.* FELIX DESSART; and JACOB REICHERT *vs.* MARGARET REICHERT.

FREDERICK BRITZKE, a German, committed suicide yesterday morning, by hanging himself at the Sigfrie Hotel, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-Second-street and Third-avenue. Coroner GAMBLE was notified to hold an inquest.

JOHN ROSSER, the sailor who attempted to scuttle the ship *Charles Sprague* while on the high seas, was yesterday committed for trial by United States Commissioner OSBORN.

Gold opened high at 127¾ @ cent. yesterday, but subsequently fell back to 127 @ cent. Exchange on London also failed to keep up to the advance of the day before. Government Stocks left off firm, and the Railway and Miscellaneous Shares active.

An improved demand prevailed yesterday for domestic produce, the leading kinds of which were quoted firmer. The freight market was more active but rates were depressed.

The Strike—The Duties of the Railroad Companies.

We trust that the railroad corporations of this City will not affect to misunderstand what we have said in sympathy with the claims of their employes, the car-drivers. That the public are almost unanimous as to the justice of giving them additional compensation, we have, after full opportunities of judgment, not the slightest doubt. The question of how far a strike is expedient is another matter, and not to be confounded with what we have to say here.

The railroad corporations of New-York are influential and wealthy—some of them very wealthy. They have obtained that wealth by consent of the public, and owe to that public some return. They have obtained the control of great lines of travel, on which the inhabitants of the island depend for transportation between their homes and their employments. To render this transportation safe and punctual, they are bound to employ competent persons in charge of the cars, and to obtain such, they are equally bound to pay the wages due to competent men.

Now, the driver of a City railcar must possess several requisites, arising out of the peculiar nature of the vehicles employed. The car is fixed in a groove, and to turn to the right or the left, in case of apprehended collision, is impossible. The car, placed upon this smooth groove, and deprived of the friction power of checking incidental to common roads, must be controlled with sleepless activity, very considerable judgment, and untiring strength. The lines are crossed by *other lines* at many points—the higher end of Park-row and of Chatham-street are but two out of many instances—where great caution is required, at the same time that delay is forbidden. There are other places where ordinary traffic is crowded across the lines at all hours of the day.

These circumstances—and add to them the constant danger of collisions on one line by cars before or behind each other—render the driver's position one of great responsibility. An accident is always imminent, and he is held to very strict account if it occur. He must be of good health, and constantly at his post. He works, on an average, thirteen hours a day. He must be trained to that work.

Surely the Companies, who have so large a share of the good things given away by generous New-York, will not forget that the public have a right to some voice in the present trouble. We hear of attempts to introduce to them worthy, no doubt, but utterly inexperienced drivers. Ought such to take the place of men on whom passengers have relied for years—who know their business, and have done it well? A little humanity; a little recollection of how easily they get their money, and how carelessly some of them fritter it away, ought, if they are possessed of any feelings at all, to incline the employers to meet their hard-worked men half way. We strongly urge a compromise at $2 50 per day. It is altogether reasonable. The Companies can afford it. The extortion of landlords justifies it, and the public, as we have said, claim to have a voice in the matter. Let there be peace proclaimed to-day.

The South and its Friends—The False and the True.

The ex-rebel Vice-President, Mr. A. H. STEPHENS, entertains views in reference to the duty of the Southern people which differ widely from those inculcated by the ultra Democratic journals of the North. The *World* would have the President nullify a law which happens not to meet its approval; and what the President may disregard, the people cannot be expected to respect very conscientiously. This is the logical result of our cotemporary's teaching. It means the annulment of a law constitutionally enacted, or it means nothing. If by the President, because infringing upon the rights of States, why not by the executive or judiciary of the States? And if by these, why not by the people of the States, should the President or the local authorities not come up to the standard pronounced proper by the *World*. The *Daily News* does not hesitate to say so in plain terms. It does not mince matters after the fashion of the *World*. What it thinks it speaks; what it means it says. And this is what it said about the Civil Rights Bill yesterday:

"The passage of the Civil Rights Bill by the revolutionary assemblies at Washington, is pretended by the Radicals to be a sixth instance of the enactment of a law by Congress, 'notwithstanding the President's objections.' It is to be seen whether this infamous pretension is to be recognized by the President; or, if he shall lack the firmness and the courage to resist it, whether the people themselves will submit to it."

There is no room for mistake here. "It is to be seen whether the people will themselves submit to" a law which the President may "lack the firmness and the courage to resist." Which we take to be a polite way of inciting said people to resist the law, by force if necessary.

While journals which vie with each other in their bids for Southern circulation thus endeavor to foster disaffection, and to promote and justify another rebellion, Mr. A. H. STEPHENS entertains the conviction that the people of the South should—and his belief that they will—accept and obey the law in good faith. Upon this point the *World's* Washington correspondent shall be our witness. In a dispatch printed yesterday, purporting to epitomise Mr. STEPHENS' testimony before the Reconstruction Committee, concerning affairs in Georgia, these sentences occur:

"So far as he was capable of judging, the people willingly accepted the new condition of affairs which the rebellion had brought about. He said he did not believe there was any considerable number of persons in the South who were not in favor of carrying out to the fullest extent their obligations to the Government. He thought the passage of the Civil Rights Bill over the veto would have a good effect, for it would indicate to the people in the South the temper and determination of the dominant party in Congress."

Instead of recommending the people among whom he lives, and whose lot he shares, to violate the law, Mr. STEPHENS would have them promptly and cheerfully submit to it, even though it be the Civil Rights Bill. He desires that they shall interpret that Bill as an indication of the "temper and determination" which predominate in Congress touching the civil rights of the freedmen; his evident hope being that the States themselves will meet the views of Congress, and so avoid collision. Mr. STEPHENS wants no more nullification—no more rebellion. He accepts "the new condition of affairs," with all its consequences, and attributes the same sensible disposition to the great majority of the citizens of his State.

Herein, then, are the true and the false friends of the South made manifest. The noisy Democrats of the North, speaking through their journals, recommend to the South a line of conduct which, by bringing it afresh into conflict with the national authorities can but add to its mortification and its misery; and they do this simply and solely to further their own partisan ends. The true men of the South, on the contrary, submitting honorably to the exigencies of the situation, are anxious that there shall be no misunderstanding on the part of their people as to the conditions entailed upon them as consequences of the war. They recommend cheerful obedience to the law, and loyal adhesion to the National Government. The difference between the two classes—their relative right to give advice, and their relative degrees of interest in the momentous problem to be worked out—will unquestionably be rightly estimated in the South. Between the peaceful, hopeful views of Mr. A. H. STEPHENS, and the gloomy predictions and the rebellious recommendations of the *Daily News* and the *World*, the Southern people are not likely long to hesitate.

The case is not inaptly illustrated in the Southern States themselves. The most trustworthy visitors to that section concur in representing the ex-rebel soldiers, officers and men, as almost uniformly contented and loyal. Having fought bravely against the Government, they now as determinedly yield to its authority. The malcontents are the men who never exposed their bodies to a bullet, and women, to whom reflection does not habitually belong.

So, while the South, as a section, submits to fate with a comparatively cheerful spirit, and is preparing to work out its redemption under the law, these Northern Democrats, of the school of our cotemporaries, insist that the struggle shall be renewed by the South, and actually again promise Northern assistance. What care they for dangers they carefully shunned, and sufferings they do not share? Let who will in the South act upon their suggestions, they are safe. They contemplate revolution, desire it, are working for it; but the prudence which kept them out of harm's way during the war now over, would preserve them should war be renewed. Theirs is zeal of the cheap sort. More Southern than the Southerners themselves, they are playing the game of a heartless partisanship, using the Southern question merely for political effect here, and striving to develop trouble that they may profit by its chances.

We give the Southern people credit for more sense than is implied in the appeals addressed to them by the *Daily News* and the *World*. Deceived—cruelly, wickedly deceived—by Northern Democrats of the Copperhead species, before the war and during its progress, they will know the exact value of the counsel which they are called upon to follow. We look for a response somewhat like this: "You Northern gentlemen who profess devotion to Southern rights have been tried and found wanting. You urged us into war five years ago. You told us to fight on, and on, and on, until we could fight no longer. And now that we have been vanquished, and have returned to our old allegiance with a conviction that duty, interest and honor impel us to cultivate a genuine loyalty, you assure us that we are outraged, that we must fight again, and that you will help us. We don't believe you, gentlemen. We have learned that you are hypocrites, cowards, tricksters, and therefore decline to receive your counsel. We have no idea of being used for your paltry partisan purposes. If there must be more fighting, we leave you to undertake it, and to experience its consequences."

But those terrible Radicals who oppose President JOHNSON, and pass Negro Suffrage Bills and Civil Rights Bills—think you the South will succumb to them?

Well, the South may be supposed to have some memory. And among its recollections there are probably three circumstances which certain Northern Democrats would fain have forgotten. One is, that immediately after the close of the war, the *Daily News* undertook the advocacy of negro suffrage, and advised the Southern people to concede it quickly and graciously. Another, that but for Democratic representatives, the House could not have passed the bill conferring the suffrage upon negroes in the District of Columbia. And yet another, that Democratic members of the House have again and again refused to cooperate with the Conservative Republicans in support of the President; preferring to help the Radicals under the belief that existing difficulties might thereby be rendered more formidable.

On the whole, therefore, we think that when the South balances its account with Northern politicians, and makes up its mind as to the respective merits of those who call themselves its friends, it will count among its worst enemies those who held the views of which the *Daily News* and the *World* are the recognized exponents.

The Salaries of Post-Office Clerks.

POST-OFFICE, NEW-YORK, Thursday, April 12, 1866.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

You have a good editorial to-day on the labor and pay of car-drivers. We all know they earn what they claim; but what do you think of the Post-office employes, whose hours are from 5 A. M. to 7 P. M. in a majority of instances, and work by no means easy, whose pay averages $2 16 per diem, most of them men of families, all of intelligence. Yet we hear no complaint, no strikes from them. Could you not give us a lift? CLERK.

We think the really worthy and useful men in the Post-office who are charged with responsible duty are underpaid and overworked. But those described by our correspondent as "men of intelligence," who are content to waste their health and spend their lives in any employment which brings them little more than $2 a day—and with no prospect such as an artisan has of some day setting up in business for themselves—get about all they can well expect. This country is too wide; the avenues leading to industrial success are too broad; the field for labor, skilled, and unskilled, is too open, to permit the enlistment of any very deep and genuine sympathy for "intelligent men" or "men of family," who waste a large portion of their lives in search of subordinate Government offices, and who devote the remainder in profitless reflection upon the smallness of their earnings.

The true system of civil employment is that in which capacity, faithfulness and industry secure not only fair remuneration, *but permanence in office*. Until this system is established, subordinate employment in the civil service of the Government presents nothing which should tempt the ambition of men of independent character who desire to rise in the world, and who are anxious to provide an independence for their families.

THE CAR-DRIVERS' STRIKE.—Very general sympathy has been expressed for the car-drivers who are on strike for more pay, but it is apparent that that sympathy may be misinterpreted. In common with other journals, we have said that the drivers are underpaid, and ought to be treated considerately by their employers, but we were careful to add that a strike, accompanied by intimidation, will not remedy the evil. The drivers appear to think otherwise, and not only seem to wish to obstruct the employment of new men, but have raised their demand to three dollars a day instead of the two and a half first asked for. They have been ill-advised in this step. Those who have counseled them toward it are not their real friends. The assumption that the drivers have *power* to enforce their will is further a mistake. They have no such power. But public opinion is strongly with them—and public opinion goes a great way. But if the Companies will not respect that opinion, there is no higher appeal. Resorting to intimidation is always the most disastrous course of all, and turns well-wishers into enemies. That intimidation is being tried is beyond a doubt, and of course it will be at once checked by the proper authorities. We would once more advise those men who really do not intend to hold their situations at the old price, to seek others; if they endeavor to obtain by coercion that which they cannot by mutual agreement with their employers, they will be alone to blame if they suffer heavily in the end.

Amusements.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.—To-night Mr. MARETZEK brings his eminently successful season to a close. MEYERBEER'S opera of "L'Etoile du Nord" will be played for the last time with Miss KELLOGG, Mlle. BOSIO, Mlle. FICHER, Signor IRFRE, Signor ANTONUCCI, &c., in the cast.

To-morrow "Les Huguenots" will be given at the *matinée*.

MISS WESTERN'S BENEFIT.—This evening Miss LUCILLE WESTERN has a benefit, and last appearance in this City. She will appear as *Lucrezia Borgia* and *Juliana*, in the "Honeymoon." Her next engagement will begin on Monday, at the Continental Theatre.

The Lord Robbery.

BOSTON, Thursday, April 12.

HOD. ANNIS, the party recently arrested for the great Lord robbery in New-York, has been released by Judge CHAPMAN, of the Supreme Court, on a writ of *habeas corpus*.

ANNIS has been under the charge of Chief of Police KURTZ, but without any legal document for holding him.

It is asserted that only $217,000 of the stolen property have been recovered.

Navigation on Lake Erie Open.

DUNKIRK, Thursday, April 12.

The Erie Railway Company's steamer *Olean* left at 12 o'clock to-day for Cleveland and Toledo. Navigation is now fully opened between this and western ports

WASHINGTON NEWS.

Special Dispatches to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, April 12.

JUDICIAL WISDOM.

A decision by Judge UNDERWOOD, of United States District Court, for District of Virginia, is published with much parade in the *Chronicle*, in which the Judge is reported as holding in an application for a writ of *habeas corpus* in a case stated, that the peace proclamation in excepting Texas practically declared that the rebellion still exists, and that as long as Texas is excepted by the Proclamation the writ could not apply to cases arising in Virginia, &c., even if the Proclamation was legal, which, the Judge adds, is boldly denied by some of the ablest jurists. The case referred to above has been brought to the notice of the Government, and referred to the Attorney-General, who has the matter now under advisement. No respectable jurist here ventures the opinion that the writ of *habeas corpus* cannot be suspended in a part of the territory of the United States, while it is continued in operation in other parts; and it is confidently believed that the Attorney-General will decide the case directly in opposition to the opinion of Judge UNDERWOOD, as reported in the papers.

ABOUT THE FENIANS.

The Government is not unmindful of the Fenian movements in this country, and especially in the Northeast. We are not at liberty to suggest what course the authorities intend to pursue when the exigency shall arise, but we we can say confidently that the Government will not permit any combination of men whatever to entangle the United States in unnecessary difficulties with friendly powers.

President ROBERTS, of the Fenian Brotherhood, is in Washington. He is open in his condemnation of the movements on the northeastern frontier; as, according to his views, it will not aid the cause of Irish independence.

MR. COLFAX'S SPEECH.

Surprise is expressed that Mr. COLFAX, in his speech of night before last, to the Indiana serenaders, should have placed such stress upon the fact that the President did not, in May last, call an extra session of Congress for the purpose of hastening the work of reconstruction, it is well known that Mr. COLFAX himself advised with Mr. LINCOLN upon this very subject. On the evening of the assassassination, just before the lamented President left the Executive mansion to go to the theatre, and received from Mr. LINCOLN his views on the subject. Mr. LINCOLN, it is well known, disapproved the suggestion of calling together the Congress, giving it as his opinion that there was no good reason for convening that body until the general session in December. No one censured Mr. LINCOLN for this determination, and Mr. COLFAX, it is understood, did not demur to the decision of Mr. LINCOLN. The death of Mr. LINCOLN did not alter the facts upon which the decision was made, and Mr. COLFAX remained here sometime after Mr. JOHNSON was inaugurated as President, and did not urge upon the latter the necessity of calling Congress together in extra session. A number of Congressmen were here when Mr. JOHNSON succeeded to the Presidency, and all of them who called upon the President disapproved of the idea of an extra session. No one of these Congressmen ever urged any other course. This we have from the best authority.

THE REPORTED AMNESTY PROCLAMATION.

The report has been repeated from time to time for the past three months, that the President is on the eve of issuing a general amnesty proclamation. There is nothing to warrant such rumors; nor, so far as can be ascertained, has the subject been brought to the attention of the Cabinet. The policy of such a measure has not been agitated in official circles; and whatever has been said in newspapers on the subject, is mere conjecture.

THE RECONSTRUCTION COMMITTEE.

There is not even a guess as to when the House will proceed to the consideration of the joint resolution from the Reconstruction Committee, naming the conditions on which Tennessee may resume its relations to the Federal Government. Nor is it known that the Committee have recently matured any measure with regard to the late rebellious States in addition to those already reported. The Committee continue to examine witnesses, thus daily adding to its already large accumulation of evidence, which, though ordered to be, has not yet been printed. Enough matter has been collected to make several ponderous volumes.

FREEDMEN'S BUREAU.

Gen. HOWARD has written a long letter to the House Committee on Freedmen's Affairs in regard to further legislation respecting his Bureau. He urges that it is necessary, for several reasons, among which may be specified that a bill signed by the Executive would give great moral weight and power to the bureau, as its enemies believe, or profess to believe that the Government is opposed to its operation. Something should be done, he also says, to foster education. He believes it would be a measure of real economy to make provision for schools, and suggests that grants of public lands have often been made for much less worthy objects than this would be. He urges this consideration at some length. He thinks the duty of the officers and agents of the Bureau should be more clearly defined by law, and not left so much to military orders. The Sea Island question should be settled by statutory enactment, the more especially as the freedmen who hold grants under Gen. SHERMAN'S order are thoroughly convinced that the lands rightfully belong to them. The President should be empowered to retain volunteer officers who are needed as agents of the Bureau in service after the muster-out of their respective regiments.

BANKRUPT BILLS.

The statement in the correspondence of the *Herald* that Mr. CONKLING, of New-York, had, upon the defeat of Mr. JENCKES' Bankrupt Bill, introduced another "which cannot be picked to pieces," and which is as near perfect as the legal acumen of the first lawyers in Congress can make it, does Mr. JENCKES gross injustice, inasmuch as the bill in question is a *verbatim* copy of the one introduced and advocated by Mr. JENCKES, and which was bitterly opposed by Mr. CONKLING. He now takes Mr. JENCKES' bill and introduces it as his own.

TEMPERANCE IN CONGRESS.

The House to-day promptly took up the Senate resolution prohibiting the sale of liquor in the Capitol, and passed it with an amendment prohibiting the sale or exposure of liquors in any of the public buildings or grounds of the capital, and directing the Superintendent of Public Buildings to enforce it. During the debate upon it Mr. WENTWORTH resurrected an obsolete jo

ed for consideration the Senate bills appropriating $450,000 to the Whitehall and Plattsburgh Railroad, and $500,000 to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. Both will probably become laws.

The indications are that the Legislature will adjourn *sine die* on the 19th inst. PERSIMMON.

STATE LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

ALBANY, Thursday, April 12.

Sundry petitions were presented for the New-York Central Railroad Fare Bill. Also for the Broadway Underground Railroad Bill.

Mr. ANDREWS reported the Assembly Apportionment Bill, without amendments. Also the Senate Apportionment Bill, with amendments, which constitute the Tenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth and Twenty-third Districts, as follows: The Tenth, Orange and Sullivan Counties; Fourteenth, Greene and Ulster; Fifteenth, Saratoga, Schenectady, Montgomery, Fulton and Hamilton; Twenty-third, Schoharie, Chenango and Delaware.

BILLS.

To incorporate the Jamaica Savings Bank.

Authorizing the Comptroller of New-York City to designate three banks in which shall be deposited all City funds.

To increase the salary of Interpreters in the District and Police Courts of New-York.

Relative to the Fifty-sixth Regiment National Guard —to refund $3,000 for uniforms worn out in the rebellion.

Authorizing the Warwick Valley Railroad to extend their road to the New-Jersey State line.

Authorizing the erection of a public dock at Classen's Point, Westchester County.

Ceding to the United States jurisdiction over a portion of the Battery, New-York City.

To incorporate the National Safe Deposit Company of New-Yor City.

Relative to the Justices' Court in Brooklyn.

Confirming the location of the Capitol at Albany. Ayes, 22; nays, 2—Messrs. HOYT and WHITE.

Authorizing the Dry Dock, East Broadway and Battery Railroad Company to extend their tracks through G rand and certain other streets.

Mr. LENT introduced a bill to amend the charter of the New-York and Havana Steam Navigation Company.

The Quarantine Bill was made the special order for Friday evening.

The bill for a railroad between the villages of Hempstead and Jamaica was ordered to a third reading, as was also the bill amending the act relative to the removal of female convicts from the Buffalo and Rochester Penitentiaries to Sing Sing.

EVENING SESSION.

BILLS REPORTED.

By Mr. LOW—The West Farms and Morrisania Railroad Bill. (Third reading.)

By Mr. PLATT—The Central Railroad Fail Bil. Mr. LOW and Mr. WILLIAMS dissented from the report.

To authorize the New-York County Clerk to appoint an additional deputy. (Third reading.)

To facilitate the construction of the Whitehall and Plattsburgh Railroad. (For consideration of the Senate.)

To grant further aid to the Albany and Susquehanna Railroad. (For the consideration of the Senate.)

Releasing the Buffalo Female College from Taxation.

Appropriating $3,600 for the relief of Gen. WARD H. BURNETT.

Making a more stringent law relative to the storeage of combustible matter in New-York. (Third reading.)

Incorporating the Metropolitan Fire Department Benovolent Fund.

On motion Mr. STANFORD was added to the Select Committee on Wharves and Piers in New-York and Brooklyn.

BILLS VDVANCED TO THIRD READING.

Incorporating the Commercial Navigation Company of New-York.

To facilitate the construction of the Buffalo and Washington Railway.

To organize the Senate Districts of the State.

To apportion the Assembly Districts of the State.

Mr. FOLGER reported the Assembly bill providing for taxing stockholders in banks; also the bill for refunding to certain banks and insurance companies in New-York taxes paid in 1863 and 1864 on Government Securities held by them.

Referred to Committee of the Whole.

Adjourned.

ASSEMBLY.

BILLS PASSED.

To enable the Metropolitan Police Commissioners to appoint additional surgeons. Authorizing the North American Insurance Company to make special deposits in the Insurance Departments. To improve Grand-street, Brooklyn. In relation to dividends to stockholders of Life Insurance Companies.

To fix the salary of Kings County Surrogate. To regulate the storage of petroleum. To regulate the fare on street railroads in New-York and Brooklyn.

The bill to amend the charter of the Delaware and Hudson Canal Company was recommitted, to report complete. The vote by which the bill to incorporate the North American Steamship Company was lost, was reconsidered, and the bill laid over for the day. To incorporate the New-York Sunday-school and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church.

To incorporate the Association of the Reformed Protestant Dutch Church of North America.

To amend the law relative to the fees of Surrogates.

To authorize the Central Park Commissioners to make certain improvements.

To declare Tompkins Square a parade ground for the use of the National Guard.

To incorporate the Safe Deposit Company of Brooklyn.

To incorporate the Workingmen's Union of the City of New-York.

The annual Canal Appropriation Bill.

Mr. BERRYMAN introduced a bill to amend the Charter of New-York City.

Mr. B. N. HUNTINGTON reported a bill to incorporate the Bond Deposit Company of New-York.

Mr. PITTS moved, that if the Senate concur, the House will adjourn on Thursday, the 19th instant, at 12 o'clock, noon. Laid over under the rule.

Mr. FERGUSON moved the appointment of a Select Committee to inquire into all affairs connected with quarantine, and to report the result to the next Legislature. Giving rise to debate resolution lies over.

Adjourned to 11 o'clock to-morrow morning.

FORTRESS MONROE.

Quarantine Regulations—Marine Disaster.

FORT MONROE, Tuesday, April 10.

Arrived, steamers *E. C. Knight*, Savannah, for Philadelphia; *General McClellan*, New-Orleans, for New-York, short of coal and had encountered three days' heavy weather off Hatteras.

Steamer *Fanny Tyler*, Missouri, sailed from Savannah for New-York.

The steamer *Eliza Hancox* has been chartered for a quarantine steamer during the approaching warm season.

Major-Gen. MILES, Commander of the Military District of Fort Monroe, has issued a general order requiring all vessels from the West Indies or any port infected with cholera, to be subjected to a quarantine of fifteen days.

The schooner *Pacific* has arrived here from Frontera, Mexico. The heavy northerly storm on the coast of Mexico, in the latter part of February, proved exceedingly disastrous to the shipping around the bars. Some eight vessels were totally wrecked and several others seriously damaged.

The following is a list of the vessels totally wrecked: English bark *Carmen*, from Turk's Island, at Laguayra, was light bound to Frontera for cargo.

Brig *Star of Hope*, of Boston, was driven ashore nine miles east of Tobasco bar; had just finished loading a cargo of mahogany. She is said to be insured in the Columbian Insurance Company of New-York.

English brig *Cyclone*, of Prince Edward's Island, light, bound in for a cargo. On the 6th of March she was driven ashore on Chittipeque bar, thirty miles west of Tobasco bar.

Schooner *Wm. Cousins*, of Prince Edward's Island, caught fire by the overturning of a lamp, and together with a cargo of logwood for New-York, burnt to the water's edge.

An English brig and two schooners, names unknown, are also reported lost near Dos Bacos.

The *Pacific* brought up about a dozen of the men of the wrecked vessels, and put in here to replenish her stock of provisions.

FORTRESS MONROE, Wednesday, April 11.

The steamer *E. C. Knight*, from Savannah for Philadelphia, put in here to-day short of coal, having encountered a heavy gale at sea.

A heavy rain storm set in last night and prevails today. The weather is heavy outside, and a large fleet of sail is detained here in consequence.

The steamer *Gen. McCallum*, from New-Orleans, Key West and Charleston, has arrived.

She experienced heavy gales, and was somewhat damaged.

Paper Made from Wood Pulp—The Works Visited by Two Hundred Publishers.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 12.

A company of 200 gentlemen, representing the newspaper and book publishers of New-York, Boston and this city, paid a visit to the Manayunk Wood Paper Pulp Works, and witnessed the entire process of converting cord wood into paper pulp, and its manufacture into paper. The pulp works are very extensive, buildings and machinery having cost $500,000. The great feature of the works is the economy in the use of chemicals, which disintegrate the wood and bleach the pulp, the refuse being carried to the evaporating house, where the chemicals are rendered fit for using again—only 20 per cent. of fresh stock being added to make it equal to its former strength. At the adjoining Great Rock paper mills, excellent printing paper is made with 80 per cent. of wood pulp and 20 per cent. of straw pulp. From twelve to fifteen tons of wood pulp are turned out daily. The works have but recently gone into operation, and already the price of paper is reduced three cents per pound. This evening the company partook of a splendid entertainment at the Continental.

The Wisconsin Legislature.

MADISON, Thursday, April 12.

The Wisconsin Legislature adjourned *sine die* at 11 A. M. to-day.

THE TRAGEDY IN PHILADELPHIA.

Further Particulars of the Murder of the Deering Family.

PHILADELPHIA, Thursday, April 12.

Full reports of the DEERING family murder show it to have been one of the most horrible butcheries of the age.

The *Press* reporters say that the body of the mother and those of her four children were found in one corner of the barn, near a small out-house, which communicated together by a hole, through which the remains of the murdered victims were brought to view.

It seems as though the bodies were thrown into one heap, pell-mell, and then covered over with dirt and hay. The unfortunates were most terribly mangled about their heads. A new, sharp and bloody ax was found in the rear of the dwelling, which had been used to do the bloody work. All of the victims seem to have been struck on the left side of the forehead, just above the eye, with the heel of the ax, and then with the blade of the murderous weapon. The demon finished his horrible work by cutting the throats of all. One of the little boys was so horribly cut that his head dropped off when his body was lifted up. The other boy, when discovered, had his right arm crooked and partly raised, as though attempting to ward off the blow that sent him into eternity.

The mother was defending her baby from the attack of the infuriate demon when she was mercilessly struck down. The babe had received an awful blow on the upper part of the breast, near the shoulder, almost severing one of its arms, and also another sharp cut on the side of the head.

Probably the most correct of the theories expressed is that all this dreadful work was done on Saturday morning during the absence of Mr. DEERING. His body and that of Miss KEATING, his cousin, were found alongside of the barn, not far distant from the spot where the others were discovered. The bodies of Mr. DEERING and Miss KEATING were covered over with hay, with one ot his feet partly sticking out.

A little boy, aged 14, who lived with the family and worked upon the farm is missing. It is believed he was also murdered and his body thrown into a deep deep well, or one of the many ditches that abound in that section of country.

The well on the premises was partly searched last night, but no bottom could be reached.

The ditches in the vicinity of the house were also examined without discovering the body of the missing boy. The search is being resumed this morning with renewed vigor.

The *Ledger* says: "The more this murder is examined into the more astounding it appears. A mother and her four children are butchered, it is supposed singly, after being enticed from home, and without leaving any marks of the hellish deed behind; and then upon the arrival of the husband and niece, for them to have been dealt with in the same manner, and still no spot of blood found in the house or yard, is indeed surprising. The only rational theory that we have heard is that upon the arrival of Mr. DEERING and his niece, he discovered that his family were not in the house, started after them, and after leaving the house was met by the murderer and slain. The niece then it is thought followed her uncle and was in turn met by the fiend and killed in the same manner. Unfortunately it appears that the name of the supposed murderer is not known by any of the neighbors, nor can any description of him be given. It is only known at present that he was a German laborer."

The excitement, in regard to this horrible murder, in the lower section of the city is intense.

The following is the most accurate description the detectives have yet been able to learn of the supposed murderer of the Deering family. His name is ANTOINE ——, (last name unknown.) The name previously telegraphed was an error. He is believed to have been in the army. He was formerly from Brooklyn. He is five feet eleven inches high, 25 or 28 years of age, round shoulders, no side whiskers, light hair, a short, thin, light moustache, inclined to curl at the ends, has a downcast look, and weighs 175 or 180 pounds. He is loosely made, and has a shuffling gait. He has no thumb on the right hand. He speaks broken English.

The property missing consists of two revolvers, one large and one small, a musket, shot gun, a black frock coat, black satin vest, black pants, a brown overcoat, a pair of long outside boots, two $50 compound-interest notes, one of $20 ditto, two gold rings, one set with a purple stone, one gold chain, with long links and chased bar at the end, and four ten-cent pieces.

A dispatch to the police and fire-alarm station says that at 8 o'clock this evening the gas metre in SIMON GARTLAND'S undertaker's stable, at the corner of Seventeenth and Barker streets, exploded under the dead bodies of the Deering family. The flames were extinguished with much difficulty. The damage was slight.

The Tragedy in Philadelphia.

SEVEN PERSONS FIENDISHLY MURDERED—FOUR CHILDREN AND THREE ADULTS.

From the Philadelphia Ledger, April 11.

The most terrible tragedy ever committed in this city was disclosed yesterday afternoon, though believed to have been perpetrated on Saturday last. The victims were CHRISTOPHER DEARING, a drover, his wife, his four children and his niece, a young woman about 25 years old. Mr. DEARING occupied a farm on Kensington, situated from the Point House road, belonging to Mr. THEODORE MITCHELL, of Philadelphia. He had lived there for several years, and had been a resident of the neighborhood for twelve or fifteen years. Beside his own family, he had a hired man living with him, a German, whose name none of the residents thereabouts could give; also his son, called CORNELIUS, 17 years old, who was bound to Mr. DEARING, and had been with him seven or eight years.

The last seen of Mr. DEARING alive was on Saturday last, when he came to the city on business, and called upon Mr. MITCHELL, his land lord. After transacting his business, he seems to have made a purchase of some meat, which was found in his wagon, and to have driven to his house with his niece, before referred to, who had been spending a few days at Burlington with some friends.

Since Saturday all has been quiet at the farm. The neighbors thought it strange that they did not see either the children or the adult members of the family about, but no one undertook to ascertain the reason until yesterday. About two o'clock one of them, a friend of Mr. DEARING, went to the house and found it fastened up. Prompted by curiosity, he raised one of the sashes and entered. No one was within, and while the interior was not entirely in order, it did not exhibit such unusual disorder as to create suspicion of foul play. The barn and stable were then visited, and in the former the foot of a man was seen protruding from under a pile of hay. The hay was removed and a most shocking sight was presented. Not only was the murdered body of Mr. DEARING uncovered, but that of his niece also. Both were in full dress, he having even his gloves on, and both had their heads nearly severed from their bodies.

The pockets of his pantaloons had been turned inside out, and he body seemed to have been searched, as for a money-belt. They had doubtless been carried there and the hay piled over them to prevent immediate discovery. The finding of these bodies led to the discovery that the mother and the children had met a similar fate, and a search was at once instituted for them. In the meantime, however, news of the murder had been circulated, and information had been conveyed to the Second District Police-station, and from there, by telegraph, to the Central Station. Chiefs RUGGLES and FRANKLIN at once repaired to the scene of the tragedy, with High Constable CLARK and several other detective officers. Coroner TAYLOR also was soon at the farm, but before he arrived the other bodies had been found in a corn-crib attached to the barn, the mother and four children all lying together, and all, as Mr. DEARING and niece were, with their throats cut and their bodies concealed under a pile of hay. The mother had, in addition, the top of her head crushed in. Probably a more shocking sight was never seen than the mother and her murdered children, after they had been removed from the crib. One of the children was a mere babe, less than 2 years old, whose innocent face was sufficient, one would have thought to have moved even the brutal murderer's heart to pity. The victims, with their ages, are as follows: CHRISTOPHER DEARING, 40 years; JULIA, his wife, 35 years; ELIZABETH DOLAN, the niece, 25 years; JOHN DEARING, 8 years; THOMAS DEARING, 6 years; ANNA DEARING, 4 years; EMILY DEARING, 2 years.

The eldest child, WILLIAM DEARING, was spending a few days with his grandfather, WILLIAM DUFFY, in West Philadelphia. Had he been home, there cannot be a doubt but that he would have shared the fate of the other members of the family.

The police made a thorough search of the premises, and found an ax which was bloody, and which had evidently been used by the murderer. The wounds upon some of the victims showed that the throats had been cut with an ax. A careful consideration of all the facts and circumstances led to the conclusion that the wife and children were murdered before the husband and niece got home. On what part of the premises the slaughter took place could not be determined.

The supposition was that all of the victims had been carried to the places where they were discovered. The disappearance of the hired man and of the boy CORNELIUS led to suspicions against them. It was at first thought that the boy had been murdered, but a thorough search of the barn and outhouses was made and no trace of him could be discovered. The hired man had been only a short time with Mr. DEARING, and is not known to many of the neighbors. He is represented to be about 35 years old, stout and muscular, and to have large whiskers.

Coroner TAYLOR had the bodies removed from the farm yesterday afternoon, and the inquest will take place as soon as the preliminaries can be arranged.

CHRISTOPHER DEARING is represented to have been an intelligent, industrious and reputable citizen. Such is the character Mr. MITCHELL, the owner of the farm, gives him, and his neighbors all speak well of him. His at times had considerable money about him, but did not, it is said, keep much about the house, except in cases of necessity.

The country in which the farm is located is a very retired spot, and as the nearest house is nearly a quarter of a mile off, the murderer or murderers had little fear of interruption in their bloody work. The police will leave nothing undone to detect and bring to justice the guilty, and all will express a hope for the speedy success of their efforts.

The scene of the murder was visited by hundreds of persons yesterday afternoon and evening.

The belief that the murder was committed on Saturday is strengthened by the fact that a horse and some cattle which had been locked up in the stable and barn were suffering for the want of food and water when discovered. The fact also that decomposition had begun is thought to strengthen it. The bodies were quite offensive.

A thorough search of the house, barn and grounds was made for some distance around, but, singular to relate, no evidence was seen of any struggle having taken place, nor were there any marks of blood found to tell of the fearful conflict. Mr. DEARING was seemingly struck while facing his murderer, as the only mark of a blow was over the left eye; but this was evidently sufficient to have knocked the unfortunate man down, and when prostrate, his throat was cut, like the others, by a a blow of an ax.

The more this murder is examined into, the more astounding does it appear. A mother and her four children butchered, it is supposed, singly, after being enticed from the house, and without leaving any marks of the hellish deed behind; and then, upon the arrival of the husband and niece, for them to have been dealt with in the same manner, and still no spot of blood in house or yard. The only rational theory that we heard was, that upon the arrival of Mr. DEARING and his niece, he, discovering that his family were not in the house, started to find them, and after leaving the house was met by the murderer and slain. The niece then, it is thought, followed her uncle, and was met by the same fiend in human shape and killed in the same manner.

The axe with which, it is thought, the murder was committed, was nearly a new one, and with but little blood upon it, and had the appearance of having been cleaned. The wagon of the murdered man was found in its place under the shed, and the beef which he had purchased under the seat. The horse was also in his stall with the harness removed from him; in fact, everything about the premises was found to be in perfect order, except in the house. Here there was evidence of close search for valuables—drawers were pulled out, and the top of an old-fashioned clock removed in the pursuit of money.

The news of the murder spread quite rapidly in the lower part of the city and in the neighborhood of the Central Station, and created an intense excitement in consequence of its almost unparalleled atrocity.

Mayor MCMICHAEL has issued a proclamation offering a reward of $1,000 for the apprehension of the murderer or murderers.

PACIFIC COAST.

The Riot of the Almaden Miners—The Works Still Suspended—A Salute on the Passage of the Civil Rights Bill.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 11.

Quicksilver has advanced 10 cents a pound in consequence of troubles at New-Almaden. Six of the rioters there have been arrested, and the rest will be shortly.

SAN FRANCISCO, Wednesday, April 11.

Mining stocks are firm. Crown Point, $1,400; Ophir, $765; Belcher, $377; Empire Mills, $200; Yellow Jacket, $940; Chollar Potosi, $380; Savage, $1,085.

SAN FRANCISCO, Thursday, April 12.

Some citizens yesterday fired a salute of 200 guns in honor of the passage of the Civil Rights Bill. The Chinese expressed their gratification by firing crackers.

The proprietors of the New-Almaden mines say the recent disturbance grew out of the fact that 71 squatters not in the employ of the Company refused to comply with the order to sell their buildings to the Company and move. Ejectment suits then commenced, when the squatters drove the miners from work. The ringleaders were arrested and warrants had been issued for others. The work at the mines was still suspended. The rioters are on trial to-day at San Jose.

There was a further shipment of $500,000 not manifested per *Golden City*, which sailed April 10, on Government account.

Arrived, steamer *Del Norte*, from Eureka, with $7,150 in treasure; ship *Bunker Hill*, DAVIS, Boston.

Mining Stocks: Belcher, $355; Ophir, $790; Imperial, $155; Crown Point, $1,400; Chollar, $366.

Legal tenders, 179.

TEXAS.

A Speech by Gov. Hamilton.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 12.

Gov. HAMILTON, of Texas, made a speech at Austin recently, in which he opposed some ordinances passed by the Convention as not being republican or meeting the necessary demand made. They had passed but one ordinance which accorded fully with the President's policy, and that was declaring the war debt null and void. He appealed from the action of the Convention to the people. The Convention had passed an ordinance exempting all persons who, under authority of civil or military power, had inflicted injury upon persons during the war from being held accountable, such an ordinance would not, and should not shield them. He called upon the loyal people of the State to work together. He believed provision should be made to admit the negro to vote if he became elevated and came up to a certain standard. The Convention had refused this, and refused to give the blacks any quota of the school fund, or make any provision for their education. They had, however, been taxed to assist the whites in sending their children to school. He intended to announce to the people, those who had worked against the interest of the State.

Fenianism,

Dispatches to the Associated Press.

CALAIS, Me., Thursday, April 12.

There was much excitement yesterday and last night at St. Stephens, New-Brunswick, opposite this city.

The fears of a Fenian raid somewhere on the frontier have been strengthening for several days past, but the precise point of attack is not yet known.

Reports from Eastport yesterday indicated that Fenians were leaving there in squads, supposed for Calais—but up to this hour have not shown themselves here.

About fifteen supposed Fenians arrived here last night from Bangor, and left this morning by land for East ort. They could have gone by water at half the expense and time.

From two to three hundred men were under arms at St. Stephens all last night, and all the approaches to the town are strongly guarded, and every preparation made to receive the Fenians.

An attack was expected last night, but everything passed off quietly.

The force at St. Stephens will be increased to-day to about 500 men.

Large numbers of Fenians are believed to be moving east, but no definite information can be gathered.

TORONTO, C. W., Thursday, April 12.

There is great excitement at Campo Bello Island.

Families are moving over here and taking shelter in barns and outhouses.

There was a great Fenian meeting here last night, at which speeches were made by B. DORIAN KILLIAN and Major SINNOTT.

TORONTO, C. W., Thursday, April 12.

The Cabinet meets daily, but the proceedings are kept from the public.

The report that cases of arms had arrived at Ottawa and mysteriously disappeared, is contradicted.

The whole force of volunteers at Montreal is called out twice a week.

Additional volunteers are arriving at Cornwall in anticipation of trouble in connection with the arrests of Fenians.

The report that President JOHNSON is going to issue a proclamation in reference to the Fenian movement is received with much satisfaction.

Dispatches to the New-York Herald.

TORONTO, C. W., Thursday, April 12.

We have further particulars from Cornwall. MURPHY and his associates were kept handcuffed and strongly guarded. Some of the citizens advocated "lynching" them. The hostility against the prisoners is intense. The Attorney-General has ordered the Sheriff to permit nobody but officers of the law and the counsel to see the prisoners.

On the night of the arrest the wildest excitement prevailed in Cornwall, and when the bugle sounded the "call to arms," the volunteers ran to the rendezvous, loading as the ran. They double quicked to the station, followed by an excited populace. On arriving there the reports were circulated that two companies of the Forty-seventh Regiment, under Col. LOWERY, had revolted and taken possession of the town, in order to cut their way to Portland. Another report stated that the Fenians had crossed at Ogdensburgh and seized a train; and were advancing by steam. Three companies surrounded the train as a guard, and MURPHY and party surrendered without resistance.

Much indignation was felt that ex-Attorney-General MACDONALD should defend them.

Two companies of infantry and a battery of artillery have been ordered to Cornwall to prevent any attempt at rescue.

Mr. SHERDY, (not Shea,) the Secretary of the Hibernian Society, was arraigned at the Police-court this morning, but no officer from Cornwall having demanded him, he was discharged on the original charge and held on information of Detective SPENCE, charging him with conspiracy with MURPHY and other false traitors to invade the peace of the realm. The examination is to take place on Saturday. An excited crowd of sympathizers has swarmed about the Police-court all day.

SHERDY is quite confident of being acquitted. The stipendiary magistrate of this district has been ordered by the Government to conduct his trial. SHERDY is confined in jail under strong guard.

The Government is said to have information that a raid on the Niagara frontier is imminent, and troops are being mobilized to meet it.

TORONTO, Thursday, April 12—P. M.

The authorities here are on the alert, but the Fenians have taken warning, and are putting evidence out of the way as fast as possible.

Ottawa dispatches of this evening announce that the Government received information to the effect that several companies of Fenians have left Chicago, ostensibly for Ogdensburgh.

The next meeting of the Executive Council at Ottawa will take place next Wednesday, when the day for the assembling of Parliament will be fixed. The delay so far is understood to have been in consequence of awaiting the action of the lower Provinces in the matter of Confederation.

The deputy heads of the several departments at Ottawa have met to organize a civil service battalion, agreeably to recent orders in Council.

A strict watch on Fenian movements is kept on all the main lines of communication in the Provinces.

SHUDY, the Fenian Secretary, has this evening been sent to Cornwall as a witness against the other prisoners.

It is said that all Fenian documents here have been destroyed.

From New Orleans.

NEW-ORLEANS, Thursday, April 13.

In the races to-day, the first race, for a purse of $500—mile heats for two-year olds—was won by *Lewis Smith* in two straight heats. Time, two miles: 2min. 4¾sec. The second race, for a purse of $1,000—two-mile heats—was won by *Beacon* in two straight heats. Time: 3:15, 3:46.

The suit of the British bondholders against the Jackson Railroad is creating great excitement. Their pressure of the case is loudly condemned. The report of the Company, recently published, is satisfactory, and the city is employing counsel for the defence.

Mayor MONROE, now suspended from his official functions, intends visiting Washington to procure his pardon.

Mexican news, *vid* Havana, states that CAROZA is besieging Mazatlan. He has also possession of Sinaloa mines, and is coining money on his own account.

The commerce of Mazatlan, Guaymas and the other Pacific ports is represented to be broken up. The French subjects have been subjected to forced loans and other oppressions, and the whole coast was in the hands of the Liberals.

The Emperor has given the Grand Cross of the Order of Leopold, and that of Isabel the Catholic, to ALMONTE, who is the ruling spirit of the Empire.

The Havana news is unimportant.

Arrived steamer *Concordia*, from Boston.

Cotton is active and 1c. dearer: sales 6,400 bales; receipts 1,063 bales; low Middlings 34c.@36c. Corn stiff at 85c.@88c. Flour, superfine $7 37½ to $7 50, Oats 50c.@53c. Hay, $25. Pork, $28. Bacon,—Shoulders, 13½c.; Sides, Sides, 15½c. Tobacco—fully fair, 14@16c. Sugar—fully fair, 14¼c. Molasses nominal. Gold, 126¼. Sterling Exchange, 34c. premium. New-York checks, ¼c. discount. Freights—to New-York, ¼c.; Liverpool, 9-16d.@⅝d.; to Havre, ⅜d@⅝d.

THE PUBLICATION of the "Book of Roses," announced for Wednesday last by J. E. TILTON & Co., has been unavoidably postponed to Monday, the 16th inst.

Burnett's Standard Cooking Extracts

are carefully prepared from fruits and spices of the best quality, and challenge competition. Their universal success is based upon their merit. Reference is made to the principal purveyors, confectioners and hotels in the United States.

Much Sickness with Children

As well as with adults, attributed to other causes, is occasioned by worms. BROWN'S VERMIFUGE COMFITS are effectual in destroying worms, and can do no possible injury to the most delicate child.

Auction Notice.

Maps of lots belonging to the estate of Jacob Harsen, decreed to be sold at auction the 19th inst., are now ready, and can be had on application at our office.

MULLER, WILKINS & CO.,
Auctioneers, No. 5½ Pine-st.

"I Still Live."
G. W. WHITE,
HATTER,
NO. 303 CANAL-STREET.
Opposite the Brandreth House.

Of every million of Americans, 500,000 are more or less dyspeptic. But they are so of their own accord; for in that simple, agreeable, pure and harmless vegetable tonic, HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS, there is a balm for every variety of the "National Disease." Statistics prove that the cases diminish in number in a ratio with the consumption of the specific.

3,500 Bricks per Hour are made by the "NATIONAL," which is a clay-tempering machine, and the bricks made by it will stand all climates. Those made by the dry-pressing machines will all crumble to pieces on being exposed to frost. ABRAM REQUA,
General Agent, No. 130 Broadway, New-York.

Mauger's Cloth Shipping Tags, most reliable made; at Victor E. Mauger's, 110 Reade-st., N. Y.

Marvin's Patent Door Locks

FOR HOUSES AND STORES.

THEY CANNOT BE PICKED.
THEY HAVE NO SPRINGS.
KEY WEIGHS ONLY ONE-QUARTER OF AN OUNCE.
MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, New-York;
Also, MARVIN'S Patent Fire and Burglar Safes. 721 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia.

Marvin's Patent All Right
IN THE GREAT FIRE.
NEW-YORK, April 7, 1866.

MESSRS. MARVIN & CO., No. 265 Broadway—Gents: We have just opened the ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFE we bought of you a short time since. It was in the second story of the building corner of Broadway and Barclay-st., and fell into the cellar, and it gratifies us very much to be able to say that every book, paper and bank-bill is in good order, very much better than we could have expected after the intense heat. We shall want another and much larger one of the same sort very soon. Yours, truly,
WM. A. DROWN & CO.

A large assortment of Bankers' and Merchants' Safes on hand.

MARVIN & CO., 265 Broadway, New-York.
721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

Batchelor's Hair Dye.

The best in the world, the only reliable and perfect dye known. Instantaneous and harmless. The genuine is signed WILLIAM A. BATCHELOR. Sold by all druggists and perfumers. Factory No. 81 Barclay-st.

Terwilliger's Improved Salamander Safes.

Also an assortment second-hand safes for sale at No. 100 Maiden-lane.

Brown's Standard Scales.

Manufacture all kinds, and warrant every scale.
Warehouse No. 3 Spruce-st. opposite Astor House.

Finest Ready-made Clothing in America. (Gents', Youths', Boys' and Children's, all quite equal to custom work. Just received, 10 cases latest styles French, English and Scotch goods for the Custom Department.
BROKAW BROS.,
No. 63 Lafayette-place, and No. 34 4th-av., opposite Cooper Union.

Royal Havana Lottery.—Prizes paid in gold; information furnished. Highest rates paid for doubloons and all kinds of gold and silver.
TAYLOR & CO., Bankers
No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

A Bit of Logic.—Heads suggested hats; and yet, when a hatter gets up a new "style," he insists that all heads shall conform to it. This is absurd, idiotic. So thinking, GENIN this season produces 100 Spring styles, and invites every sensible man to bring his head to No. 513 Broadway, and cover it to suit himself.

The Burglar Alarm Telegraph protects each window and door. This simple telegraph, applied invisibly and without damage to the woods more protection to your house than bars, bolts or locks.
E. HOLMES, No. 198 Broadway.

Trusses without steel springs to chafe. Supporters for the abdomen, the uterus and the anus, of the most approved kinds. All elastic suspensory bandages, wholesale and retail, at Dr. SHERWOOD'S, No. 345 Broadway.

Metcalfe's Great Rheumatic Remedy is certainly the wonder of the age. Thousands can testify as to its magical effect, and the first doctors of this City are recommending it to their patients as the only sure cure for rheumatism ever known to man.

Second-hand Safes in large numbers, of our own and others' make, taken in exchange for our new patent ALUM and DRY PLASTER SAFES. For sale low. MARVIN & CO., 265 B'dway, and 721 Chestnut-st., Phila.

The Lady Readers of the Times, wishing Polish Boots, Wedding Slippers and Gaiters, Boys' and Misses' Boots and Shoes, patronize MILLER & CO., No. 387 Canal-st.

Removal.—THOMAS REYNOLDS has removed from No. 303 Canal-st. to No. 747 Broadway. See other advertisement in this day's paper.

Dr. John L. Kennedy, Office No. 35 Bond-st., near Broadway. Special attention given to chronic diseases, fevers and diseases of the general system.

Trusses, &c.—MARSH & CO.'S Radical Cure Truss Office, only at No. 2 Vesey-st. Also supporters, bandages, silks, elastic stockings, &c. A lady attendant.

Improved Lock-Stitch Machines for Tailors and Manufacturers. GROVER & BAKER SEWING-MACHINE COMPANY, No. 495 Broadway.

Grover & Baker's Highest Premium Elastic Stitch Sewing Machines for family use, No. 495 Broadway.

Wheeler & Wilson's Lock-Stitch Sewing Machine and Buttonhole Machine, No. 625 Broadway.

The improved Elliptic Sewing Machines.—A. H. SUPLEE, 557 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Howe Sewing Machine Company.—ELIAS HOWE, Jr., President, No. 629 Broadway. Agents wanted.

Wigs, Toupees and Ornamental Hair, Hair Dye and Dyeing at BATCHELOR'S, 16 Bond-st.

A Card.

For the purpose of more fully supplying the wants of the public, and in order to prevent unscrupulous dealers from palming off inferior and worthless goods as the MORTON GOLD PENS, I shall hereafter SELL NO GOODS AT WHOLESALE *excepting only* to duly Appointed and Authorized Agents, to whom a Certificate of such Agency will be given, and who alone shall be able to sell the MORTON PENS in that city or village.

To my Agents I shall give a liberal discount upon their agreeing to supply the public at my published and well-known prices.

Jewelers or Stationers will, in all cases, be preferred as agents.

Conditions and Terms for Agency will be stated upon application, by letter or otherwise.

Where no Agency is established, those wishing the MORTON PEN must send to my store, where prompt attention will be given to their orders.

A Circular, with fac-simile Engravings of all Sizes and Prices, will be sent to any one on receipt of letter postage.

Address A. MORTON, No. 25 Maiden-lane, New-York. Dated NEW-YORK, Nov. 1, 1865.

"It Thunders all Round."
HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION SAFES
IN ALL THE FIRES!!
BROADWAY AND FULTON-ST.
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1866.

Messrs. Herring & Co.:

GENTLEMEN: I have just opened my HERRING'S PATENT SAFE, which has lain among the embers of the Broadway and Fulton-st. fire since Friday morning, the 6th inst.

The safe was in my office on the third floor of the five-story building No. 272 Broadway, and was in the hottest part of the fire. Notwithstanding the fall and the great heat endured, the safe has been true to its name and its trust, and faithfully sustained the reputation of your house.

All my books and papers contained in the safe are in as good condition as before the fire, except the slight damage occasioned by the steam which comes from the fire-proof filling.

JOHN B. BEHRMANN.

The above safe, with others from both the Broadway and Barclay and Broadway and Fulton-st. fires, can be seen at our warerooms, No. 251 Broadway.

HERRING & CO.,
No. 251 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.
FARRELL, HERRING & CO.,
PHILADELPHIA.
HERRING & CO.,
CHICAGO.

Only manufacturers of HERRING'S PATENT CHAMPION FIRE-PROOF SAFES, and HERRING & CO.'S NEW PATENT BANKERS' SAFES, made with the FRANKLINITE, or PATENT CRYSTALLIZED IRON.

"Hill's Hair Dye, 50 cents, Black or Brown; instantaneous, best, cheapest. Depot No. 66 John-st. Sold by all druggists.

MARRIED.

DANFIELD—ABRAMS.—On Thursday, April 12, at the Dutch Reformed Church in Harlem, by Rev. Dr. Lord, ROBERT DANFIELD, Jr., of Morrisania, and MARY E., daughter of the late Jacob S. Abrams.

HANNA—LLOYD.—On Thursday, April 12, by Rev. S. D. Burchard, D. D., Mr. JAMES HANNA and Miss HARRIETT LLOYD, daughter of the late Samuel Lloyd, Esq., all of this city. No cards.

HART—RANDEL.—On Wednesday, April 11, by Rev. Asa D. Smith, D. D., President of Dartmouth College, LUCIUS HART, Jr., and EMILIE A., daughter of Henry Randel.

HOWE—CUMMING.—At Princeton, N. J., on Wednesday, April 11, by Rev. Wm. H. Hornblower, D. D., LEAVITT HOWE and ROSALIE, daughter of A. M. Cumming, Esq., all of Princeton.

PHILLIPS—DAVIS.—At New-Rochelle, on Wednesday, April 11, by Rev. Erskine N. White, JOSEPH C. PHILLIPS, of Brooklyn, and MATILDA, youngest daughter of the late Samuel Davis, of New-Rochelle.

SANFORD—CUTLER.—On Wednesday, April 11, by Rev. Dr. Bacon, Dr. LEONARD J. SANFORD and Miss ANNIE M. CUTLER, all of New-Haven.

DIED.

AIKMAN.—In Brooklyn, on Thursday evening, April 12, JULIA MARION, youngest daughter of Walter M. and Julia Aikman, aged 4 years and 6 months.

The funeral will take place on Saturday, the 14th inst., at 3 o'clock, from No. 13 Tompkins-place, Brooklyn.

BELL.—On Wednesday morning, April 11, at Greenpoint, L. I., MARGARET BELL, in the 77th year of her age.

The relatives and friends of the family, and of her sons, John and James Englis, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from the residence of her son, Geo. W. Bell, Kent-st., between Franklin and Union avs., on Friday afternoon at 3 o'clock, without further invitation.

BARRY.—At Rye, Westchester County, on Tuesday, April 10, GEORGE BARRY, in the 59th year of his age.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend his funeral on Friday, the 13th inst., at 1 o'clock, from his residence, and at 2 o'clock from the Presbyterian Church at Rye. Carriages will be in attendace at Mamaroneck Station to meet the 11:45 train from the City.

BRITTEN.—At the residence of his father, Communipaw, N. J., on Wednesday morning, April 11, DANIEL, son of Abraham Britten,

FINANCIAL.

VERMILYE & CO.,

NO. 44 WALL-ST.,

BANKERS AND DEALERS

IN

GOVERNMENT STOCKS

AND

COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES.

CLOSING PRICES.

NEW-YORK, April 13, 1866.

	Buy.	Sell.		Buy.	Sell.
Registered, '81..	104⅜	104⅝	June, 7-30.....	100⅜	100⅝
Coup. '81.....	104⅝	104⅞	July, 7-30.....	100⅜	100⅝
5-20 Regist'd, '62.	110	110⅛	June, C.L.Nt's, '64	118⅜	118⅝
6-20 Coupon, '62..	103⅛	103⅜	July, C.L.Nt's, '64	109⅛	109⅜
5-20 Coupon, '64..	103⅝	103⅞	Aug., C.L.Nt's, '64	109	109⅛
5-20 Coupon, '65..	104	104⅛	Oct., C.L.Nt's, '65	108	108⅛
10-40 Registered.	91⅞	92	Dec., C.L.Nt's, '64	107	107⅛
10-40 Coupon.....	91⅝	92	May, C.L.Nt's, '65	104⅝	104⅞
Quarty Certifics.	97⅝	98⅛	Aug., C.L.Nt's, '65	101⅞	102⅛
Gold.....	127	128⅛	Sept., C.L.Nt's, '65	102⅛	102⅜
August, 7-30.....	100⅞	100⅜	Oct., C.L.Nt's, '65	102⅛	102⅜

BOOKSTAVER, THAYER & SLOSSON,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,

NO. 71 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Particular care and attention given to the purchase and sale of the following securities:

American Express stock.	American Telegraph stock.
Adams Express stock.	Russian American Telegraph stock.
United States Express stock.	Insulated Telegraph stock.
Wells, Fargo & Co's stock.	Bank, Insurance, City Railroad stocks, &c.
National Express stock.	Petroleum and Mining stocks.
National Bankers' Express stock.	National, State, Town and County bonds.
Western Union Telegraph stock.	
United States Telegraph stock.	

GOLD AND SILVER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
COUPONS COLLECTED.
REFERENCE,
American Exchange National Bank, New-York.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,

(Successors to Livermore, Clews & Co.,)
BANKERS,
No. 32 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.

UNITED STATES SECURITIES
PURCHASED AND FOR SALE.

All kinds on hand, ready for instant delivery, at the lowest market price.
DRAFTS IN CURRENCY AND GOLD RECEIVED.
Accounts of banks, bankers and individuals solicited.
FOUR PER CENT. INTEREST ALLOWED ON ALL DAILY BALANCES
which may be checked for, without notice.
Collections made promptly on all points.
Orders for stocks, bonds and gold executed on commission.
Good for payment of duties for sale in sums to suit.

LIPPMANN & ELLERY,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 29 Broad-st.,
MEMBERS OF N. Y. STOCK EXCHANGE.

Particular attention to the Purchase and Sale of the following Securities:

EXPRESS AND TELEGRAPH STOCKS.

American Express Co.	National Express Co.
Adams Express Co.	National Bankers' Ex. Co.
United States Express Co.	Western Union Tel. Co.
Wells, Fargo & Co.	American Telegraph Co.
Kinsley Express Co.	U. S. Telegraph Co.
Merchants' Express Co.	Hudson River Tel. Co.
Northern Express Co.	Insulated Telegraph Co.
National Ex. and Trans. Co.	Merchants' Express.

U.S SECURITIES A SPECIALTY.

SMITH, RANDOLPH & CO.,

BANKERS.

NO. 16 SOUTH 3D-ST., PHILADELPHIA. | NO. 3 NASSAU-ST., NEW-YORK.

DEALERS IN
GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUYERS OF
STOCKS AND GOLD

THE AMERICAN BUREAU OF MINES,

NO. 64 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

Mines, mineral lands and ores examined and reported upon. Competent engineers furnished to mining companies.

Consultations afforded on all mining, metallurgical and chemical questions at the office of the Bureau.

GEO. D. H. GILLESPIE, President.
DRAKE DE KAY, Secretary.

ATLANTIC INSURANCE SCRIP,
1861, 1865, 1866,

Wanted by

WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.

SAMUEL S. HARD

BANKER AND BROKER,
No. 65 EXCHANGE-PLACE, New-York.

Corner New-st.

GOVERNMENT BONDS, RAILROAD STOCKS, &c.,
Bought and sold on Commission.
Interest allowed on deposits, subject to draft at sight.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO.,

NO. 56 WALL-ST.,

ISSUE COMMERCIAL AND TRAVELERS' CREDITS FOR USE IN THE COUNTRY AND ABROAD

SOUTHERN BANK NOTES,

Southern State, County, City and Railroad Bonds and Coupons, for sale by W. R. SCRANTON.
No. 48 Exchange-place, Office No. 18.

GREENVILLE WINTHROP. EUGENE WINTHROP

GREENVILLE WINTHROP & CO.,

NO. 49 EXCHANGE-PLACE, NEW-YORK.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE, GOLD, STOCKS, PAPER, ETC.
BANKER'S, COMMERCIAL AND DOCUMENTARY BILLS
bought and sold on commission.

HANNIBAL AND ST. JOSEPH RAILROAD COMPANY.

Sealed proposals addressed to Wm. H. Swift, at Messrs. Ward, Campbell & Co.'s, No. 56 Wall-st., New-York, or to R. S. Watson, Treasurer, Boston, will be received until noon, FRIDAY, April 20, 1866, for the sale of $50,000 of the Land Bonds of said Company to the undersigned, Trustees, in accordance with the provisions of the indenture of mortgage, dated April 1, 1863.

The bids will be opened at the office of the Company, in Boston, on SATURDAY, April 21, at 12 o'clock, noon, and the accepted bids will then be declared.

WILLIAM H. SWIFT,
SIDNEY HARTLETT, } Trustees.
NATHANIEL THAYER,

NEW-YORK, April 9, 1866.

OFFICE OF THE CHICAGO AND ALTON R. R. CO.,
No. 8 BROADWAY,
NEW-YORK, March 28, 1866.

CHICAGO AND ALTON RAILROAD FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND BONDS.—Notice is hereby given, that we have this day designated, by lot, eighteen bonds, numbered 411, 98, 467, 272, 376, 230, 362, 534, 87, 507, 383, 417, 434, 49, 503, 324, 531, 128, of one thousand dollars each, for redemption.

According to the terms of the mortgage, interest thereon will cease on April 1, 1866. The undersigned are ready to pay them, with interest so far as accrued, on presentation and surrender.

S. J. TILDEN, No. 12 Wall-st.,
L. H. MEYER, No. 48 Exchange-place,
Trustees.

APRIL 2, 1866.

NOTICE.—TO THE STOCKHOLDERS OF THE COON CREEK OIL, LUMBER AND MINING COMPANY. You are hereby notified and requested to attend the annual meeting of the stockholders of this Company, at the office, No. 44 Wall-st., on TUESDAY, the 24th day of April, 1866, between the hours of 4 and 5 o'clock P. M., for the purpose of voting for the reduction of the capital stock of this Company, $500,000 to $200,000.

TRUSTEES.
W. S. CARMAN, O. H. P. ARCHER,
J. C. MILLER, P. BURDICK,
WM. MACKELLAR, J. DAVIS,
J. WEIDENFELD.

A. RAMSEY, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE DELAWARE AND HUDSON CANAL COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 4, 1866.

THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR MANAGERS of this Company will be held at their office, No. 7 Nassau-st., on TUESDAY, the 8th day of May next.

The polls will be open from 12 o'clock (noon) until 2 o'clock P. M.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 1st to the 15th day of May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board. ISAAC N. SEYMOUR, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF THE AMERICAN OIL AND MINING COMPANY, No. 22 William-st., New-York.—To the Stockholders of the American Oil Mining Company: Notice is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the above-named Company is hereby called, to be held at the office of said Company, at No. 22 William-st. in the City of New-York, on WEDNESDAY, the 25th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clock M., the object of that day, at which meeting it will be proposed to diminish the capital stock of said Company from $1,500,000 to $120,000, and JAMES B. BLOODGOOD, JAMES B. STERLING, AUGUSTUS SCHELL, BENJAMIN NATHAN, a majority of the Trustees.

B. M. COCKEN, Secretary.

Dated NEW-YORK, March 10, 1866.

TAKE NOTICE, THAT A MEETING OF the STOCKHOLDERS OF THE NEW-YORK MUTUAL BENEFIT COAL COMPANY will be held at Room No. 4, in No. 37 Nassau-st., New-York City, on the 26th day of April, 1866, at 2 o'clock P. M.

That the object of such meeting is to reduce the capital stock from 30,000 shares to 15,000 shares, thus reducing the capital from $300,000 to $150,000.

WM. PEET, C. C. FOOTE,
J. H. HAVENS, CALEB NICKERSON,
B. J. HATHAWAY, ELY HOPPOCK,
WM. DUNCAN.

A VERY DESIRABLE INVESTMENT.—FOR SALE—Any part of fifty thousand dollars coupon bonds of the Virginia Central Railroad Company, issued under an act of Assembly of Virginia, passed December, 1865, authorizing a loan of $300,000, secured by a lien on the net revenues and property of the Company, and due in 1876; interest eight per cent., payable 1st July and 1st January, at the American Exchange National Bank, in New-York. DIBBLE & CAMBLOS, Nos. 22 and 24 New-st.

NOTICE.—A MEETING OF THE STOCKHOLDERS of the COHOES COMPANY will be held at the office of the Company, in Cohoes, on MONDAY, the 7th day of May next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of such business as may be necessary. By order.

T. G. YOUNGLOVE, Secretary.

COHOES, April 3, 1866.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS,
OFFICE UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD CO.,
NEW-YORK, April 5, 1866.

STOCKHOLDERS OF THIS COMPANY will please take notice that an installment of five (5) per cent on the capital stock will be due and payable on or before May 6, prox.

J. J. CISCO, Treasurer.

STOLEN.—CERTIFICATES NOS. 583 AND 584 FOR 101 shares each, stock of the CONTINENTAL SCREW COMPANY. All persons are hereby cautioned against purchasing or holding them. The finder will be rewarded on bringing them to A. CHAPMAN, Pier No. 41 North River, New-York.

MONEY TO LOAN ON BOND AND mortgage on first-class City property in different amounts. Apply to JOHN T. IRVING, No. 24 Pine-st., third floor.

FINANCIAL.

BANKING HOUSE
OF

JAY COOKE & CO.

Corner Wall and Nassau Sts., New York.

In connection with our houses in Philadelphia and Washington, we have opened a NEW-YORK HOUSE at above location, and offer our services to Banks, Bankers and Investors for the transaction of their business in this City, including purchases and sales of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.

We are constantly represented at the Stock Exchange and Gold Board, where orders sent us are promptly filled. We keep on hand a full supply of GOVERNMENT SECURITIES OF ALL ISSUES, buying and selling at current prices, and allowing correspondents the most liberal rates the market affords.

JAY COOKE & CO.

CONNOR, BUNCE & CO.,

BANKERS AND BROKERS,
No. 46 BROAD-ST.,
Members of New-York Stock Exchange.

Particular attention to the purchase and sale of the following Express Stocks, upon commission only: Adams, American, United States, Wells, Fargo & Co., National, Kingsley, Harnden, National Bankers, Southern, Merchants, National Express and Transportation Company.

WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH.

Fractional shares bought at highest market rates.

GEO. C. DUNBAR, No. 46 Pine-st.

TELEGRAPH AND EXPRESS STOCKS.

Special attention given to the sale and purchase of Telegraph and Express Stocks, County, City and Town Bonds, Railroad Securities of every description not sold at the Stock Exchanges. Information furnished as to payment of coupons, changes of securities, capital stock, funded debt, dividends, &c., important to capitalists, collated since 1857.

FARM MORTGAGE BONDS,
AMERICAN EXPRESS COMPANY STOCK.
NATIONAL BANKERS' COMPANY STOCK.
UNITED STATES TELEGRAPH STOCK,
&c., &c., &c. WANTED at the highest market rates, by GEO. C. DUNBAR,
No. 46 Pine-st.

MANGAM & TALBERT,

BANKERS,
NO. 40 WALL-ST.

DEALERS IN GOVERNMENT STOCKS.
BONDS AND GOLD BOUGHT AND SOLD ON COMMISSION.
INTEREST ALLOWED ON DAILY BALANCES,
SUBJECT TO CHECK AT SIGHT.

TENNESSEE STATE COUPONS.

The FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF NASHVILLE, TENN., will convert all TENNESSEE STATE COUPONS, PAST DUE, into the new Six Per Cent. State Bonds, according to the act of the last Legislature, at a commission of 1-10 per cent. or one dollar per thousand.

The new Bonds are in denominations of $1,000 each, coupons attached, bearing interest at the rate of 6 per cent. from the 1st of January, 1866.

A. G. SANFORD, President.
JAMES G. OGDEN, Cashier.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
HAVE REMOVED FROM
NO. 5 RUE DE LA PAIX
TO
NO. 7 RUE SCRIBE, PARIS.

JOHN MUNROE & CO.,
AMERICAN BANKERS,
No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris,
and
No. 8 Wall-st., New-York.

Issue circular letters of credit for travelers in all parts of Europe, &c., &c. Also, commercial credits.

INSURANCE SCRIP
FOR SALE.

$6,000 Sun Mutual.
$6,000 New-York Mutual.
$5,000 Orient Mutual.
$2,000 Commercial Mutual.

By WM. C. GILMAN,
No. 46 Pine-st.

OFFICE COLUMBIA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 161 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, April 4, 1866.

AT AN ELECTION FOR DIRECTORS of this Company, on the 11th inst., the following gentlemen were elected for the ensuing year, viz.:

T. G. CHURCHILL, B. H. VAN ZAUKEN,
GEORGE OPDYKE, ELIAS G. BROWN,
MONTAGNIE WARD, RICHARD S. PALMER,
WILSON G. HUNT, E. P. FABBRI,
EBEN SUTTON, THOMAS P. WAY,
DANIEL BUTTERFIELD, LLOYD L. BRITTON,
ELLIOTT C. COWDIN, CHAS. B. CHURCHILL,
EDWIN O. TUFTS, Boston, GEO. P. DENNING, JR.,
JOHN L. HASBROUCK, THEO. B. WOOLSEY,
JAMES ENGLISH, THOMAS CARROLL,
ISAAC S. SEYMOUR, CHARLES M. CARTWLN,
JOHN GIBNEY, JOHN DE RUYTER,
JOHN ARMSTRONG, WILLIAM H. LEE,
CHARLES DENISON, GEORGE L. KINGSLAND,
GEO. B. SATTERLEE, WILLIAM S. POPPER,
A. M. C. SMITH, DANIEL C. BLODGETT,
JAMES A. TIMPSON, ALFRED DOUGLAS,
FRANCIS N. BXGD, LEMUEL SMITH,
EDWARD SATTERLEE, JOHN B. ARTHUR,
A. L. SAYRE, RICHARD DOUGLAS.

At a subsequent meeting of the Board, TIMOTHY G. CHURCHILL, Esq., was unanimously reelected President for the ensuing year.

Mr. Churchill declining to serve, ALFRED DOUGLAS, Esq., was unanimously elected President.

JOHN B. ARTHUR, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE WASHINGTON LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 98 Broadway,
NEW-YORK, April 10, 1866.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION HELD the 3d inst., for sixteen Directors of this Company, constituting the third class, the following gentlemen were unanimously elected to hold office for three years:

CYRUS CURTISS,
GEORGE GRISWOLD,
ARTHUR F. WILLMARTH,
THOMAS HOPE,
ELLWOOD WALTER,
FREDERICK W. MACY,
JAMES KENNETT,
JOHN MORTON,
EFFINGHAM TOWNSEND,
WILLIAM F. MOTT JR.
LEONARD BIDDLEWORTH,
GEORGE A. ROBBINS,
ROBERT R. WILLETS,
JAMES B. JOHNSTON,
LAMAR MCMAHON,
GEORGE NEWBOLD.

At a meeting of the Board of Directors, held this day, CYRUS CURTISS, Esq., was unanimously reelected President, and CLERK TOD of New-York, Vice-President.

W. A. BREWER, Jr., Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE MANHATTAN INSURANCE CO.,
No. 68 Wall-st., New-York.

AT THE ANNUAL ELECTION OF THIS Company, held at the office, March 26, 1866, the following gentlemen were elected Directors for the ensuing year:

WM. P. PALMER, AUG. H. WARD,
RICHD. H. BOWNE, RUFUS LORD,
PETER COOPER, EDWARD J. WOOLSEY.
THOS. BARRON, JAS. COLLES,
ANDREW J. SMITH, RICHD. TIGHE.
JOHN CASWELL, WM. H. MACY,
HENRY ELSWORTH, JOHN STEWARD,
JONATHAN THORNE, EDWIN D. MORGAN.
HENRY BAYLIS, HENRY K. BOGERT.
SIDNEY MASON, WM. H. JOHNSTON.
ROBT. S. HOLT.

And at a meeting of the Board held subsequently, WM. P. PALMER was reelected President, and ANDREW J. SMITH, Vice-President.

GEO. B. HODGSDON, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THE undersigned has been appointed by the Supreme Court receiver of the estate funds and effects of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company, pursuant to the provisions of the Revised Statutes of the State of New-York, entitled "Of proceedings against corporations in equity." All persons indebted to said Company are required to render an account of all debts and sums of money owing by them respectively, and to pay the same to the said receiver, at the office of the receiver, No. 31 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, by the 31st day of May, 1866. All persons having in their possession any property or effects of the said Company, are required to deliver the same to the said receiver, by the same day above mentioned. All the creditors of such Company are required to deliver their respective accounts and demands to the said receiver by the said 31st day of May, 1866. And all persons holding any open or subsisting contract of the said Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Company, are required to present the same in writing, and in detail, to such receiver, at his office, No. 31 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on the said 31st day of May, 1866.

Dated NEW-YORK, April 9, 1866.

CYRUS CURTISS,
Receiver of the Morris Fire and Inland Insurance Co.

LOST OR BURNED—ON THE NIGHT OF THE 28th of March, at the fire No. 816 Broadway, occupied by Dr. Von Eisenberg, Certificate No. 587, for five thousand (5,000) shares; Certificate No. 583, for one thousand (1,000) shares of the Keystone Silver Mining Company of New-York, issued to and standing in the name of David Bush; also four (4) Certificates for one hundred (100) shares each, and one certificate for fifty (50) shares, all of which are in the same Company, issued to and standing in the name of L. G. Bingham, and six (6) Certificates, Nos. 25, 26, 27, 28, 29 and 34, for one hundred (100) shares each, of the Vedder Silver Mining Company of New-York, issued to and standing in the name of W. F. Toombs—the aggregate amount being one hundred thousand dollars ($100,000.) The public are hereby cautioned against negotiating for the same, as transfer has been stopped, and the companies applied to for a new issue. $100 reward will be given to any one who will bring the same to Dr. VON EISENBERG, No. 816 Broadway.

J. E. VON EISENBERG, M. D.

UNITED STATES TREASURY, INTEREST DEPARTMENT, NEW-YORK, April 10, 1866.

SCHEDULES OF (30) THIRTY DOLLARS (5-20) Five-Twenty Coupons, payable May 1, proximo, will now be received for examination at the Interest Department of the U. S. Treasury. H. H. VAN DYCK, Assistant Treasurer U. S.

COMMISSIONER FOR MASSACHUSETTS and other States—No. 6 Beekman-st., Room No. 4, first floor over Park Bank.

FURNITURE.

FINE ROSEWOOD PARLOR FURNITURE.

Patent rosewood bedsteads, patent rosewood bureaus, (the handling of a number of keys avoided, one lock controlling four drawers.) Also, rosewood, black walnut, and oak library, dining-room and chamber furniture, at SPRINGMEYER BROS., (late J. H. Belter & Co.,) No. 722 Broadway, (established 1844,) opposite the New-York Hotel. Factory 3d-av., corner of 18th-st.

ENAMELED FURNITURE.—THE LARGEST assortment of enameled, chestnut and solid walnut bedroom suites, in this city; also, mattresses, springbeds, &c.; all goods warranted as represented; at the old established house. WARREN WARD & CO., 277 Canal.

ALL KINDS OF FURNITURE, MATTRESses, feddin & looking-glasses, &c., &c., cheapest at SNEDEN & CAMPBELL'S, No. 263 Bowery, between Stanton and Houston sts. Call and save money; goods warranted and delivered free; furniture in suites.

AUCTION SALES OF HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.—The undersigned is prepared, as heretofore, to give special attention to sales of household furniture at residences of families on favorable terms. A. JOURNEAY, Auctioneer, office No. 6 Pine-st.

A FIRST-CLASS COMPLETE OUTFIT in furniture in suits or otherwise; also, Pickhardt's parlor bed; saves rent and room; No. 167 Bleecker-st., corner of Sullivan.

INSURANCE.

THE WESTERN INSURANCE CO.

OF BUFFALO.

BRANCH OFFICE IN NEW-YORK, NO. 6 PINE-ST.

CASH CAPITAL,.....$300,000
CASH ASSETS, JAN. 1, 1866, nearly.....$400,000

DEAN RICHMOND, President.
GIBSON T. WILLIAMS, Vice-President.
EDWARD B. SMITH, Secretary.

DIRECTORS.

Dean Richmond,	Albert Sherwood,	R. S. King,
Gib. T. Williams,	N. C. Winslow,	A. W. Horton,
Jno. L. Kimberly,	Geo. C. White,	M. P. Bush,
S. V. R. Watson,	A. T. Blackmar,	P. P. Pratt,
Wm. O. Brown,	P. L. Sternberg,	J. R. Bentley,
E. S. Prosser,	David N. Tuttle,	Oscar Cobb,
E. B. Seymour,	Chas. W. Harvey,	Geo. W. Tift,
Thomas Clark,	Jas. D. Sawyer,	W. G. Fargo,
J. F. Schoelkopf,	Steph. G. Austin,	Cyrus Clark,
	John G. Deshler.	

PERPETUAL POLICIES.

METROPOLITAN INSURANCE COMPANY,

NOS. 108 AND 110 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

CASH CAPITAL.....$1,000,000 00
ASSETS JAN. 1, 1866.....$1,645,984 98

The Metropolitan Insurance Company, of New-York, being convinced of the great convenience and safety of the system of deposit insurance, so long and successfully practiced in Europe, and in some of the other States of the Union, has decided to adopt the same in its own business, whenever it may be desired by the party seeking insurance.

This mode of insurance will be confined to dwelling houses exclusively, and will be conducted on the following plan:

The assured is required, on the issuing of the policy, to deposit with the Company such sum as may be agreed on, not to exceed the aggregate of ten annual premiums, which remains as a permanent deposit so long as the property stands, and the party desires to continue the insurance. If the property be sold, it is provided that the insurance shall still hold good for sixty days longer, in order to give time to make the necessary change in the policy.

The Company reserves to itself, as heretofore, the right to cancel any risk, on due notice, in which case the whole deposit, without any deduction, will be returned to the assured. This right can be waived by the Company when parties going abroad desire to be secure against change.

An example of the practical working of this system is here presented:

Mr. Smith has a house which he desires to insure for $5,000; the annual premium on that sum is $12 50, ten years' premium is $125; this sum, deposited with the Company, makes the insurance *perpetual*, without further payment of any kind.

When the property is sold, or the assured desires to abandon the insurance, he applies to the Company, and receives back $118 75 of the $125. If the Company elects to cancel, he receives his whole $125, and the bargain is at an end.

The advantage of this method of insuring, in the case of dwellings, where permanent security is especially desirable, rendering unnecessary the constant watchfulness now required in order to prevent a policy from expiring at an unlucky moment, cannot fail to be perceived and appreciated here, even more than elsewhere. The immense amount of dwelling property in this City, forming, in many cases, the bulk of great estates, must find this system especially valuable for its permanency and safety.

When insurance must be renewed from year to year the best memories may sometimes fail, and the property on which families depend for their sole support may disappear in an hour—once made, insurance by deposit need never to be renewed again, except where circumstances call for its discontinuance.

It keeps alive without watching. Insurance by this method is obviously cheaper as well as more secure. Thus $5,000 costs as per rate $12 50 per annum on the dwelling; while on $125 (the amount to be deposited) the interest at 7 per cent. is but $8 75. If the risk runs in this way ten years, the Company gets $87 50 per annum for insuring $5,000, and at the end $6 25 more, being 5 per cent. retained when the deposit is reclaimed—making the average annual premium $8 37.

We have not doubt that as fast as this simple and convenient system becomes understood it will so fully commend itself to all insurers of dwellings that few will think of procuring insurance on any other plan.

Full explanations of the working of this plan, under every variety of circumstances, will be furnished on application to the Company.

DIRECTORS:

JAMES L. GRAHAM,	HENRY PARISH,	
ROBT. M. C. GRAHAM,	DUDLEY S. FULLER,	
EDW. LAMBERT,	JOHN A. KING,	
JOSEPH B. VARNUM,	GILB'T L. BEECKMAN,	
BOWES R. McILVAINE,	CHAS. P. KIRKLAND,	
FREDK. DE PEYSTER,	JAMES BOORMAN, JR.,	
WILLIAM K. STRONG,	WATSON E. CASE,	
JOHN C. HENDERSON,	LORRAIN FREEMAN,	
GUSTAV A. CONOVER,	EDWARD MACOMBER,	
MARTIN BAUMAN,	J. L. GRAHAM, JR.,	
PASCHAL W. TURNEY,	SAMUEL D. BRADFORD.	
FRANKLIN H. DELANO,		

JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, President.
ROBERT M. C. GRAHAM, Vice-President.
JAMES LORIMER GRAHAM, JR., 2d Vice-Pres.
H. H. WORTER, Secretary.
WM. R. WADSWORTH, Ass't Secretary.

SAVINGS BANKS.

SIX PER CENT.—FREE FROM GOVERNMENT TAX.

THIRD-AVENUE SAVINGS BANK,
corner of 3d-av. and 26th-st.
PRESENT DEPOSITS, $2,750,000.

SIX PER CENT. interest paid on all sums from $1 to $1,000, free from Government tax.

All moneys deposited on or before April 20 will draw interest from the 1st.

Bank open DAILY from 10 A. M. to 3 P. M. and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 6 to 8 o'clock.

SPENCER K. GREEN, President.
RICHARD KELLY, Secretary.

METROPOLITAN SAVINGS BANK.

NO. 10 COOPER INSTITUTE,
until the completion of their
NEW BANKING HOUSE, NOS. 1 AND 3 3D-AV.

SIX PER CENT. INTEREST paid, free from tax.
Deposits received from $1 to $5,000.
Deposits made on or before April 20 draw interest from the 1st.
Bank open daily, from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M., and on MONDAY, WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY EVENINGS from 5 to 7 o'clock.

ISAAC T. SMITH, President.
W. J. BARNES, Secretary.

CITIZENS' SAVINGS BANK,

No. 58 Bowery, corner of Canal-st. SIX PER CENT. INTEREST PAID, free from Government tax, on all sums from $5 to $5,000. Money deposited now or on or before April 20 will draw interest from April 1.

Bank open every day for the reception and payment of money, from 10 to 3 o'clock, and also on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings, from 6 to 7 o'clock.

GEORGE F. FOLSOM, President.
SETMOUR A. BUNCE, Secretary.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK,

CANAL-ST., COR. OF VARICK.
DEPOSITS OF ONE DOLLAR AND UPWARDS received.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of tax.
Deposits before April 21 draw interest from April 1.
ASSETS, $1,809,326 38.

ATLANTIC SAVINGS BANK,

CHATHAM-SQUARE, OPPOSITE MOTT-ST., NEW-YORK.

Allows six (6) per cent. interest to depositors, free of tax. Deposits made on or before April 24, draw interest from April 1. Deposits from $1 to $5,000 received.

IRVING SAVINGS INSTITUTION,

No. 96 Warren-st.
Open daily from 10 A. M., to 3 P. M.
SIX PER CENT. INTEREST, free of Government tax
Money deposited on or before April 21 will draw interest from April 1.

FRANKLIN SAVINGS BANK—NO. 594 8TH-av., corner of 42d-st. Open daily. Interest 6 per cent., free of tax.
Deposits made now draw interest from April 1.
SAMUEL NEWBY, President.
JAMES F. CHAMBERLAIN, Secretary.

NEW YORK SAVINGS BANK, 8TH-AV., corner of 14th-st.; six per cent. interest, free of tax; deposits made on or before April 20, draw interest at once.
THOMAS CHRISTY, President.
R. H. BULL, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

DIVIDEND NOTICE.

ENNISKILLEN PETROLEUM AND REFINERY COMPANY, OFFICE No. 27 WALL-ST.,
NEW-YORK, April 3, 1866.

The Directors have this day declared a dividend of TWO PER CENT., payable on and after the 26th inst. in GOLD.

Tranfer books close on the 15th and on the 25th inst.

JAS. S. WHITE, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE
PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE AND CHICAGO RAILWAY CO.,
PITTSBURGH, March 24, 1866.

NINTH DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF DIrectors of this Company have declared the regular dividend of Two-and-one-half (2½) per cent. on the Capital Stock for the quarter ending March 31, inst., payable free of Government tax, on and after April 18, prox., at the Banking House of Messrs. Winslow, Lanier & Co., New-York, to the shareholders registered in that city, and by the Treasurer, to those registered at Pittsburgh.

The transfer books will close on March 31, at 2½ o'clock P. M., and will reopen April 19 thereafter.

By order of the Board.
F. M. HUTCHINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE CLEVELAND AND TOLEDO R. R. CO.,
CLEVELAND, April 3, 1866.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF EIGHT PER CENT. (less United States Government tax,) upon the Capital Stock of the Cleveland and Toledo Railroad Company, has been declared payable on the 25th day of April inst., at the office of Messrs. WELLS, FARGO & CO., No. 84 Broadway, New-York, and until the 15th day of May next, and after the latter date, at the Company's office in Cleveland.

The transfer books will be closed on the 14th day of April inst., at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopened on the 26th day of April.

WM. A. STANTON, Treasurer.

NORTH RIVER INSURANCE COMPANY,
NEW-YORK, April 9, 1866.

A DIVIDEND OF FOUR PER CENT. free from Government tax, upon the Capital Stock of this Company, for the year ending December 31st, has this day been declared, payable on and after 10th April inst. The transfer book will be closed from the 3d until the 10th inst. By order,

JOHN REGEMAN, Secretary.

NEW-YORK, April 9, 1866.

DIVIDEND.—THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF the Shoe and Leather Petroleum Company, at this day declared, out of the net earnings of the month of March, a dividend of one per cent. on the capital stock of the company, payable on and after the 20th inst., at their office, No. 53 Dey-st., New-York. Transfer books closed from 15th to 20th inst., inclusive.

G. WATKINSON, Secretary.

OFFICE OF HONEY BROOK COAL COMPANY,
No. 209 WALNUT-ST., PHILADELPHIA, April 11, 1866.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS HAVE this day declared a dividend out of the net earnings of the Company, to 1st inst., of Three Per Cent., clear of State tax, payable on and after 20th inst.

Transfer books will close on the 12th and reopen on the 25th inst. S. MCHENRY, Secretary.

AGENCY ÆTNA INSURANCE COMPANY,
No. 62 Wall-st., April 11, 1866.

DIVIDEND—A QUARTERLY DIVIDEND OF Three per Cent has been declared by the Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, payable on demand. New-York stockholders will be paid at this office. JAS. A. ALEXANDER, Agent.

OFFICE OF THE EAGLE FIRE COMPANY,
No. 71 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 4, 1866.

A SEMI-ANNUAL DIVIDEND OF FIVE (5) per cent, free of Government tax, has this day been declared, payable on demand.

A. J. CLINTON, Secretary.

AUCTION SALES.

J. H. DRAPER, Auctioneer.

UNITED STATES COTTON SALE.

JOHN H. DRAPER & CO.

Will sell on FRIDAY, April 13, 1866,

At the Exchange Salesroom, No. 111 Broadway, at 1 o'clock P. M., by order of Simeon Draper, United States Cotton Agent:

ABOUT 3,000 BALES MOBILE COTTON.

The above Cotton has been classed and sampled by G. W. Amory, and may be seen in the bale at the Continental stores, Brooklyn, and by sample at the office of the Auctioneers, No. 36 Pine-st., New-York, two days before the sale.

C. W. BOTELER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF HOSPITAL STORES WHISKY, WINES, &C.

MEDICAL PURVEYOR'S OFFICE,
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 21, 1866.

Will be sold at public auction, in this city, at the Judiciary-square Warehouse, back of the City Hall, on WEDNESDAY, the 18th day of April next, at 10 o'clock A. M., the following articles of hospital stores and liquors, no longer required for the use of the Medical Department of the army:

Arrow root, lbs.	20,000	Pea beans, lbs.	2,300
Barley, lbs.	10,000	Dessicated potatoes, lbs.	100
Corn starch, lbs.	10,000	Mixed dessicated potatoes, lbs.	162
Cocoa & Chocolate, lbs.	10,000	Whisky, quart bottles	27,000
Cinnamon, powd'd, lbs.	1,000	Whisky, in bbls., galls.	3,900
Farina, lbs.	20,000	Sherry wine, quart bottles	40,000
Tapioca, lbs.	10,000	Sherry Wine, in bbls...	50
Extract of beef, lbs.	20,000	Tarragona wine, bottles	10,000
Concentrated milk, lbs.	20,000		
Ginger, lbs.	1,386		
Extract of coffee, galls.	3,762		
Beans, lbs.	600		

The above articles will be sold in lots to suit both large and small purchasers.

Terms—Cash.

Five (5) days will be allowed to parties in removing their property.

Catalogues ready by the 5th prox.

CHAS. SUTHERLAND,
Surgeon and Purveyor, U. S. A.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer.

Late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

ELEGANT HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

MIRRORS, CARPETS, CHINA AND GLASSWARE.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction on FRIDAY, April 13, 1866, at 11 o'clock, at No. 26 East 40th-st., between Lafayette-place and Bowery, all the furniture contained in said house, viz.: Very elegant ebony and marqueterie, drawing-room suites in crimson silk reps, with bronze medallion, handsomely carved walnut extension dining-table, buffet and dining chairs, lounges, card-tables, cornices, French bedsteads, dressing bureaus, armchairs, washstands, easy chairs; also, carved walnut library set of bookcase, table and chairs, rosewood and mahogany bedsteads, bureaus, &c.; curled hair mattresses, feather bolsters and pillows, fine French plate mantel mirrors, sets of very rich blue and crimson silk reps, curtains and tassels, damask and lace curtains, china and glassware, velvet and Brussels carpets and oilcloths, bronze chandeliers and brackets, together with the kitchen utensils, with which the sale will commence. Catalogues at auctioneer's office, No. 28 Liberty-st.

BENJ. F. THEALL, Auctioneer, late salesman with E. H. Ludlow & Co.

ELEGANT CABINET FURNITURE AT AUCTION.

THEALL & CURTIS will sell by auction on THURSDAY, April 19, at 10¾ o'clock, at No. 543 Broadway, near Prince-st., the warerooms of

Mr. J. DESSOIR,

The entire stock of first-class and fashionable parlor, dining-room, library and bedroom furniture. Also a quantity of second-hand furniture, made to order. A Route.

The sale will be without reserve, and offers a rare opportunity for those in want of fine furniture to supply themselves at reduced rates.

ADRIAN H

SHIPPING.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO PASSENGERS.

The Steamship CITY OF PARIS, will sail on SATURDAY, 17th inst., from Pier No. 44 North River, at 9 o'clock A. M. precisely. Passengers are requested to be on board by 8 o'clock. JOHN G. DALE, Agent.

STEAM TO LIVERPOOL—CALLING AT Queenstown. The Inman Line, sailing semi-weekly, carrying the United States Mails:

CITY OF PARIS (new)	SATURDAY	April 14
CITY OF NEW-YORK	SATURDAY	April 21
CITY OF BOSTON	SATURDAY	April 28
CITY OF LONDON	SATURDAY	May 5
CITY OF WASHINGTON	SATURDAY	May 12

and each succeeding SATURDAY and WEDNESDAY, at noon, from Pier No. 44 North River.

RATES OF PASSAGE PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, BY THE MAIL STEAMER SAILING EVERY SATURDAY.

First Cabin	$120	Steerage	$35
First Cabin to London	125	Steerage to London	45
First Cabin to Paris	135	Steerage to Paris	50

Wednesday's steamers will temporarily carry freight only.

Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at moderate rates.

Steerage passage from Liverpool or Queenstown, $45. Tickets can be bought here by persons sending for their friends.

For further information apply at the Company's Offices. JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

NATIONAL STEAM NAVIGATION CO. (Limited.)

NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Calling at Queenstown to land passengers.

Ships.	Tons	Commanders
QUEEN	3,412	Grogan.
ERIN	3,310	Curtiss.
PENNSYLVANIA	2,872	Lewis.
LOUISIANA	2,166	Thomson.
ENGLAND	3,[illegible]	Grace.
SCOTLAND	3,036	Hall.
VIRGINIA	2,876	Prowse.
HELVETIA	3,315	Ogilvie.

Leaving Pier No. 47, North River, as follows:

SCOTLAND	SATURDAY,	April 14
VIRGINIA	SATURDAY,	April 28

AND EVERY SATURDAY THEREAFTER.

The size of these steamships admits of very spacious state-rooms, all opening directly into the saloon; the accommodations and fare are unsurpassed, and the rates lower than by any other line.

An experienced Surgeon on each ship free of charge.

Steerage passage tickets to bring parties from Liverpool or Queenstown, for $40 currency.

Cabin passage, $90; Steerage, $30—payable in currency.

The owners of these vessels will not be accountable for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having their value expressed therein, are signed therefor.

For freight or cabin passage, apply at the office of the Company, No. 52 Broadway, and for steerage tickets at the passage office of the company, No. 27 Broadway, or No. 275 Pearl-st. F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAMSHIPS.

BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT COBH HARBOR.

AND

BETWEEN BOSTON AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT HALIFAX AND COBH HARBOR.

CUBA leaves New-York Wednesday, April 18.
ASIA leaves Boston Wednesday, April 25.
PERSIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 2.
AFRICA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 9.
SCOTIA leaves New-York Wednesday, May 16.
CHINA leaves Boston Wednesday, May 23.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$132 50
Second Cabin Passage	80 00

FROM BOSTON TO LIVERPOOL.

Chief Cabin Passage	$112 50
Second Cabin Passage	65 00

payable in gold, or its equivalent in United States currency.

Berths not secured until paid for.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The owners of these ships will not be accountable for Specie or Valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

ONLY AMERICAN LINE TO ENGLAND AND FRANCE.

The New-York and Havre Steamship Company's first-class mail steamships ARAGO and FULTON, having been thoroughly refitted, will leave Pier No. 47 North River for Havre, calling at Falmouth, on the following days, at noon, precisely:

ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	March 17, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	April 14, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	May 12, 1866.
FULTON	JAMES A. WOTTON	June 9, 1866.
ARAGO	HENRY A. GADSDEN	July 7, 1866.

And every twenty-eight days thereafter.

PRICES OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin.....$132 50 | Second cabin.....$80 00

Through tickets to London, $5 extra.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefore.

For further information, apply to JOSEPH J. COMSTOCK, Agent, No. 4 Broadway, New-York.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.

THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAMSHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.

The splendid new vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:

PEREIRE	DUCHESNE	SATURDAY,	April 21
LAFAYETTE	LEMARIE	SATURDAY,	May 5
NAPOLEON III.	BOCANDE	SATURDAY,	May 19
VILLE DE PARIS	SURMONT	SATURDAY,	June 2

PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD.

First cabin, $135; second cabin, $80, including table wine in either class.

Passengers intending to land at Brest will be furnished here with railroad coupon tickets, and their baggage checked to Paris, at an additional charge of $5 for first and $3 for second class.

Medical attendance free of charge.

For further information apply to GEO. MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

THE NORTH AMERICAN LLOYD.

New line of first-class side-wheel steamers between NEW-YORK AND BREMEN VIA COWES, with comfortable accommodations for passengers of all grades, leaving the U. S. Mail Dock, New-York, from Pier No. 46 North River, on THURSDAYS:

Atlantic, 3,000 tons, CHAS. HOYER Comm	13th	April.
Baltic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power, A. G. JONES, Commander	26th	April.
Western Metropolis, 2,600t., 1,000 horse power	10th	May.
Atlantic, 3,000 tons, 1,600 horse power	31st	May.

An experienced surgeon on board.

The Company will not be responsible for specie or valuables unless bills of lading, having the value expressed, are signed therefor.

Rates of passage, payable in gold, or its equivalent: First cabin, $105; second cabin, $62 50; steerage, $37 50. For freight and passage apply to RUGER BROS., General Agents, No. 45 Beaver-st.

For subscription to the stock of this Company, offering a very remunerative investment, apply to V. PRUDET, Secretary, Office of the North Am. Lloyd, No. 45 Beaver-st.

FROM NEW-YORK TO LIVERPOOL DIRECT.—An extra Cunard steamer will sail every WEDNESDAY:

HIBERNIA	April 18.
MARATHON	April 25.
MALTA	May 2.
OLYMPUS	May 9.

These steamers have very fine accommodations for a few cabin passengers.

Passage money $100, gold or its equivalent.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

PASSAGE TO AND FROM GREAT BRITAIN and IRELAND by TAPSCOTT'S favorite lines of LONDON and LIVERPOOL PACKETS, sailing every week. Parties wishing to send for their friends or remit money to the Old Country can do so on the most favorable terms by applying to TAPSCOTT, BROTHERS & CO., No. 86 South-st.

FOR HAVANA VIA NASSAU, N. P.

The British and North American Royal Mail Steam Packet Company's new steamer CORSICA, Capt. LE MESSURIER, will sail for the above ports, from the company's wharf at Jersey City, on SATURDAY, April 21 and SATURDAY, May 19.

Passage money to Nassau	$45
Passage money to Havana	50

Payable in gold or its equivalent.

No freight received on day before sailing.

For freight or passage, apply to E. CUNARD, No. 4 Bowling-green.

FOR HAVANA DIRECT.

The United States Mail Sidewheel Steamship EAGLE, J. J. LAWRENCE, Commander, Will leave Pier No. 4 North River, on WEDNESDAY, April 18, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, for Havana direct. For freight or passage apply to SPOFFORD, TILESTON & CO., No. 29 Broadway.

N. B.—The favorite steamship COLUMBIA will succeed the EAGLE, and leave on April 25.

UNITED STATES MAIL LINE FOR RIO DE JANEIRO, CALLING AT ST. THOMAS, PARA, PERNAMBUCO AND BAHIA EVERY TRIP.

The United States and Brazil Mail Steamship Company will dispatch regularly, on the 29th of each month, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 43 North River, one of their new first-class steamships.

THE NORTH AMERICA, TIMMERMAN, Commander, Will leave ON SATURDAY, 28TH OF APRIL.

An experienced surgeon is attached to each steamship. All letters must pass through the Post-office.

Large lots of land for factory purposes at low rates.

For freight or passage, apply to THOMAS ASCENCIO & CO., No. 17 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK, CITY POINT AND RICHMOND.

The new and elegant SIDE-WHEEL steamships HATTERAS, Capt. LEWIS FARISH, every SATURDAY, at 12 M.
ALBEMARLE, Capt. H. A. BOURNE, every WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.

FROM PIER NO. 36 NORTH RIVER.

Freight at printed tariff rates.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

FOR NORFOLK AND CITY POINT.

The OLD LINE, from Pier No. 21, North River.
NIAGARA, Capt. COUCH, EVERY SATURDAY, at 3 P. M.
ROANOKE, Capt. [illegible], EVERY WEDNESDAY, at 3 P. M.
G. HEINEKEN & PALMORE, No. 115 Broadway, Agents New-York and Virginia Steamship Co.

FOR CHARLESTON S. C.

PEOPLE'S MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.
EMILY P. SOUDER.....Capt. B. LOCKWOOD.
MONEKA.....Capt. C. P. MARSHMAN.

The above splendid steamships will leave every THURSDAY, at 5 P. M. from Pier No. 2, North River, invariably landing cargo at Charleston on Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship EMILY B. SOUDER, will sail on THURSDAY, April 19, at 3 o'clock P. M.

For freight or passage, with unsurpassed accommodation, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., No. 141 Broadway.

Consignees at Charleston, ARCHIBALD, GETTY & CO. All bills of lading signed on board the vessel.

FOR CHARLESTON, S. C.

Regular line of first-class steamships, always on SATURDAYS, at 3 P. M., and during the week as occasion may require.

The A 1 very fast and reliable steamship CHARLESTONIAN, CROWELL, Master, is now receiving cargo at Pier No. 14 East River, foot of Wall-st. Will be dispatched on SATURDAY, March 14. All the ships of this line have excellent accommodations for passengers.

ARTHUR LEARY, No. 73 William-st.

FOR NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

BLACK STAR LINE.

The fast-sailing steamship FUNG SHUEY, Capt. HUDDETH, will leave Pier No. 13 North River, on SATURDAY, April 21, at 3 P. M. For freight or passage, having handsome accommodations, apply to R. LOWDEN, Ag't, No. 54 Wall-st.

Bills lading signed at the office, No. 98 West-st., corner of Cedar.

GEO. A. FOSDICK, Agent at New-Orleans.

SHIPPING.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY'S THROUGH LINE TO CALIFORNIA,

AND CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAIL, leave Pier No. 42 North River, foot of Canal-st., at 12 o'clock noon, on the 1st, 11th and 21st of every month, (except when those dates fall on Sunday, and then on the preceding Saturday,) for ASPINWALL, connecting, via Panama Railway, with one of the company's steamships from Panama for SAN FRANCISCO, touching at ACAPULCO

MARCH.

21st. ARIZONA, connecting with GOLDEN AGE.

APRIL.

11th. HENRY CHAUNCEY, connecting with CONSTITUTION.

21st. NEW-YORK, connecting with GOLDEN CITY.

Departures of 1st and 21st connect at Panama with steamers for SOUTH PACIFIC PORTS, 1st land 11th for CENTRAL AMERICAN PORTS. Those of 1st touch at MANZANILLO.

Baggage checked through. One hundred pounds allowed each adult.

An experienced surgeon on board. Medicines and attendance free.

For passage tickets or further information apply at the company's ticket office, on the wharf, foot of Canal-st., North River, New-York.

F. W. G. BELLOWS, Agent.

OPPOSITION LINE TO CALIFORNIA, VIA NICARAGUA,

On the 20th of every month.

REDUCED RATES OF PASSAGE.

First Class, $175 to $200; Second Class, $125; Third Class, $65.

IN CURRENCY.

THROUGH TO SAN FRANCISCO.

The Central American Transit Company having placed a fine new steamboat on LAKE NICARAGUA, thereby insuring passengers

A PROMPT AND RELIABLE TRANSIT,

will dispatch the fast and elegant steamship SANTIAGO DE CUBA, JERRY W. SMITH, Commander, On APRIL 20, at NOON, From Pier No. 29 North River, foot of Warren-st. For passage apply early, by mail or in person, at No. 177 West-st., corner of Warren-st.

D. N. CARRINGTON, Agent.

FIRST CABIN PASSAGE, TWENTY DOLLARS, TO SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

EVERY SATURDAY, FROM PIER NO. 13, NORTH RIVER, in connection with railroads throughout Georgia an i Florida.

EMPIRE SIDE-WHEEL LINE.

Passage tickets issued through to Augusta, Macon, Thomasville, Darien, Brunswick, St. Mary's, Fernandina, Jacksonville, and Picolatka.

The fast and favorite steamship MISSOURI, W. LOVELAND, Commander, Will sail for Savannah direct from Pier No. 13, North River, foot of Cedar-street, on SATURDAY, April 14, promptly at 3 o'clock.

Freight received daily and handled carefully.

Bills of lading furnished and signed on the pier.

The SAN SALVADOR follows April 21.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to GARRISON & ALLEN, Agents, No. 5 Bowling-green.

Agent at Savannah, B. H. HARDEE.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.

ATLANTIC COAST MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY. WEEKLY LINE. SIDE-WHEEL STEAMERS.

HERMAN LIVINGSTON.....Capt. J. B. BAKER.
GEN. BARNES.....Capt. THOS. H. MORTON.

The favorite side-wheel steamship HERMAN LIVINGSTON, will leave on SATURDAY, April 14, at 3 o'clock P. M., precisely, from Pier No. 36 North River, connecting with all the railroads in Georgia, and Florida steamers.

All the connections to and beyond Augusta now complete. Through rates given to the interior of Georgia, Alabama, Mississippi and Tennessee.

For freight or passage, having splendid accommodations, apply to LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 141 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, WILDER & FULLERTON.

Goods to be forwarded by railroad should be marked care of "C. R. R. Agent."

FOR SAVANNAH.

PIONEER LINE.

Cabin passage.....$20 | Deck.....$10

EVERY THURSDAY.

Landing cargo in Savannah the following Monday morning.

The new and elegant steamship TYBEE, Capt. J. CROWELL, will leave Pier No. 4 N. R. at 3 P. M., on THURSDAY, April 19.

For freight or passage, having unsurpassed accommodation, apply to LEWIS L. JONES, No. 17 Broadway.

Agents in Savannah, HUNTER & GAMMELL.

FOR SAVANNAH, GEORGIA.

MURRAY'S LINE.—THURSDAYS.

Connecting with all railroads throughout Georgia and Florida.

LEO.....DEARBORN, Commander,
VIRGO.....BULKLEY, Commander.

The favorite fast sailing steamship LEO will sail from Pier No. 16 East River, foot of Wall-st., THURSDAY, April 19, at 3 P. M.

For freight or passage, having elegant accommodations, apply to MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Nos. 61 and 63 South-st.

OCTAVUS COHEN, Agent in Savannah.

State rooms secured at the Fifth-avenue Hotel Telegraph Office.

FOR NEW ORLEANS DIRECT.

The new and first-class steamship STAR OF THE UNION, Capt. BLANCHARD, will leave Pier No. 9, N. R., on SATURDAY, April 14th, at 3 P. M. For Freight or Passage, having unsurpassed accommodations, apply to H. B. CROMWELL & CO., No. 86 West-st.

NEW-ORLEANS DIRECT.

The New-York Mail Steamship Company's steamship MONTEREY will leave on SATURDAY, April 14, at 3 P. M., from the Company's pier, No. 46 North River. For freight or passage apply to JAMES A. RAYNOR, No. 10 Barclay-st.

RAILROADS.

THE GREAT INSIDE ROUTE FOR BOSTON.

AVOIDING POINT JUDITH.

STONINGTON LINE OF STEAMERS, being the safest and quickest between Boston and New-York. The staunch and splendid steamer PLYMOUTH ROCK, Capt. B. BRAYTON, On TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS and SATURDAYS; COMMODORE, Capt. E. F. CURTIS, On MONDAYS, WEDNESDAYS and FRIDAYS, at 5 o'clock P. M. from Pier No. 18 North River.

These boats are unsurpassed for comfort, strength and safety. State-rooms secured at the office, Pier No. 18, on board the boat, No. 76 Washington-st., Boston, and at the Providence Depot.

Return trains leave Boston at 8½ P. M.

M. R. SIMONS, Agent.

HUDSON RIVER AND HARLEM RAILROADS.

On and after MONDAY, Jan. 1, 1866, trains for Albany and Troy, connecting with Northern and Western trains, will leave New-York as follows:

7:30 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, 30th-st. and 10th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

10 A. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting with Northern and Western trains.

11 A. M. via Harlem Railroad, 26th-st. and 4th-av., connecting with trains for North and West.

3:45 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad, connecting at Troy with train for Montreal, with sleeping-cars attached.

4 P. M. via Harlem Railroad, connecting at Albany with Western trains, and at Troy with Rensselaer and Saratoga and Troy and Boston, for points North, with sleeping-cars attached.

6 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; sleeping-cars from New-York to Buffalo and Suspension Bridge without change. Also, to Montreal via Saratoga. This train runs on Sundays.

10 P. M. via Hudson River Railroad; with sleeping-cars attached, connecting at Albany and Troy with morning trains for North and West.

WM. H. VANDERBILT, Vice-President.

PERTH AMBOY & WOODBRIDGE R. R.

From foot of Cortlandt-st.

Leave New-York for Perth Amboy and Woodbridge—6 and 10 A. M., 2, 4:30 and 6:20 P. M.

Leave Perth Amboy—7:05, 8:35 A. M., 12 M., 4:00, 6:15 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:15, 8:45 A. M., 12:18, 4:10, 6:26 P. M.

Leave New-York—1:00, 10:00 A. M., 2:00, 4:30, 6:20 P. M.

Leave Woodbridge—7:45, 11:26 A. M., 3:20, 5:50, 7:45 P. M.

ERIE RAILWAY.—TRAINS LEAVE DEPOT at foot of Chambers-st., via Pavonia ferry:

7:00 A. M.—Day Express, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West. Connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

8:30 A. M.—Milk and Way Train, daily, for Otisville.

10:00 A. M.—Express Mail, for Buffalo, Salamanca, and Dunkirk. Connects with Lake Shore and Atlantic and Great Western Railways.

4:00 P. M.—Way Train, for Port Jervis and Newburgh.

5:00 P. M.—Night Express for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca and West.

6:00 P. M.—Lightning Express, Daily, for Canandaigua, Rochester, Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West; connects at Buffalo with Lake Shore and Grand Trunk Railways, and at Salamanca, with Atlantic and Great Western Railway.

9:30 P. M.—Emigrant Train, daily, for Buffalo, Salamanca, Dunkirk and West.

HUGH RIDDLE, General Superintendent.
WM. R. BARR, Gen'l Pass. Agent, N. York.

NORTHERN RAILROAD OF NEW-JERSEY.—Trains leave Jersey City for Piermont at 5:00 A. M., 9:12 A. M., 1:15 P. M., 4:22 P. M., and 6:26 P. M. Saturdays only at 11:30 P. M. The 9:12, 4:22, and 6:26 run through to Monsey.

THOS. W. DEMAREST, Superintendent.

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

EXTREME VALUE PAID FOR DIAMONDS, SECOND-HAND WATCHES, JEWELRY OLD GOLD & SILVER, ORIGINAL JACOBS, 407 BROADWAY

MARBLE MANTELS.

MARBLE MANTELS, FLOOR-TILING of monuments, headstones, &c., can be purchased at wholesale prices from a large and well-assorted stock. FISHER & BIRD, Steam Marble Works, Nos. 97 to 103 East Houston-st.

MARBLE MANTELS—THE BEST PLACE in the City to purchase Marble Mantels of the latest designs at very low prices, is at A. KLABER'S Marble Works, No. 199 East 18th-st., near 3d-av., New-York; mantles put up in the country. Cut this out.

MARBLE MANTELS OF THE BEST FINISH and of modern designs, offered cheaper than elsewhere at SIMON KLABER'S Marble Manufactory, No. 54 1st-av., near 3d-st., New-York.

MARBLEIZED SLATE MANTELS—SUPERIOR in appearance, more durable, and at one half the price of marble. T. B. STEWART, No. 603 6th-av., and 1,310 Broadway, between 38th and 39th-sts., New-York.

ASTROLOGY.

ASTONISHING—MRS. NEUHEDEL, FROM POland, tells past, present and future; No. 42 Stanton-st., 1st floor, No. 6. Ladies, 50 cents, gentlemen, $1.

165 BOWERY.—MADAME WIDGER, CLAIRvoyant, tells all you wish to know, losses, numbers, prescribes med cines for all diseases, &c.

STEAMBOATS.

NEW-YORK, ORIENT, GREENPORT AND SAG HARBOR.

The new, fast and elegant steamer ARTISAN, Capt. G. C. GIBBS, will, on and after SATURDAY, March 31, leave New-York from Pier No. 42, East River, for Orient, Greenport and Sag Harbor, on WEDNESDAYS and SATURDAYS at 4 o'clock P. M.

Returning, leave Sag Harbor for Greenport, Orient and New-York on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS, at 4 o'clock P. M. For freight or passage, apply on board.

For further particulars inquire of WILLIAMS BROTHERS, No. 5 Beekman-st.

SHREWSBURY AND LONG BRANCH, Sandy Hook, Highlands, Fort Washington, Mount's and Brown's Dock, Fairhaven and Red Bank—The steamer META, Capt. WM. F. CONOVER, will leave the short pier, foot of Barclay-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.			LEAVE RED BANK.		
Tuesday, April 3,	9	A.M.	Wedn'day, Ap'l 4,	8½	A.M.
Thursday,	5, 10	A.M.	Friday,	6, 10	A.M.
Saturday,	7, 11	A.M.	Monday,	9, 12	M.
Tuesday,	10, 2	P.M.	Wednesday,	11, 2	P.M.
Thursday,	12, 3	P.M.	Friday,	13, 3½	P.M.
Saturday,	14, 3½	P.M.	Monday,	16, 7½	A.M.
Tuesday,	17, 9	A.M.	Wednesday,	18, 9	A.M.
Thursday,	19, 10½	A.M.	Friday,	20, 10	A.M.
Saturday,	21, 11	A.M.	Monday,	23, 1	P.M.
Tuesday,	24, 2	P.M.	Wednesday,	25, 2	P.M.
Thursday,	26, 3	P.M.	Friday,	27, 3½	P.M.
Saturday,	28, 3½	P.M.	Monday,	30, 7	A.M.

NEW-YORK AND PERTH AMBOY.

THE STEAMER WM. HARRISON Will resume her trips between New-York and Perth Amboy on SATURDAY, April 7, leaving the foot of Chambers-st. New-York, daily (Sundays excepted) at 3½ o'clock P. M.; returning leave Perth Amboy at 7½ o'clock A. M.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD AND SPRINGFIELD.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with Railroad.

EXCURSIONS.

FOR EXCURSION PARTIES—DUDLEY'S, Myers' and other Groves. Steamboats of all kinds; barge *Walter Sands* and others. For choice of days apply early to W. & E. MYERS & CO., on board barges foot of Morton-st.

MEDICAL.

GARDINER'S RHEUMATIC COMPOUND cures rheumatism, cures neuralgia, cures salt rheum, cures all blood complaints, cures a morbid liver, and regulates the whole system.

TO MARRIED AND SINGLE LADIES.

PORTUGUESE FEMALE MONTHLY PILLS.—Every lady uses them. In all cases of stoppage or irregularity, from whatever cause, they are certain to succeed in forty-eight hours, and at the same time safe and healthy, as well as pleasant, being sugar-coated. They are scientifically prepared of costly and rare extracts. The only reliable specific for ladies. They cannot fail in any case. Price $3 and $5 a box. Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Midwifery. Sole Agent and proprietor for upward of twenty years. Office No. 129 Liberty-st., or sent by mail in letter envelope.

Dr. Mauriceau guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities in females with or without medicine.

THOUSANDS ARE TIMELY SAVED BY Dr. KENNEDY'S skillful and improved treatment.—Private diseases cured in the shortest possible time by Dr. KENNEDY & CO., No. 195 Elm-st., New-York, without the use of mercury. One of terms or cures of Dr. KENNEDY, from the hospitals of London, Paris and Edinburgh, is the discoverer of the only certain and reliable remedies for diseases of a private character. In 26 years' practice he has cured more cases of Secret Diseases and Wrong Treatment than all others combined. Can and will cure them in less time and at less expense than any other can or will, and those who have been robbed of their money and health, call; it will take but little money and time to restore you. If you have been unfortunate, call at once. His special experience in this much neglected branch of medical science, he is enabled to guarantee a cure in the most complicated cases. Secret diseases of Gonorrhœa or Syphilis cured in a few days, without change of diet or hindrance from business. Secondary Syphilis—the last vestige eradicated without the use of Mercury. Involuntary emissions stopped in a short time. Sufferers from impotency, or loss of sexual power, restored to full vigor in a few weeks, permanently and speedily cured by a new treatment. Persons at a distance failing to receive prompt treatment elsewhere, may get a permanent cure effected by writing a full diagnosis of their case, addressed to Dr KENNEDY, No. 195 Elm-st. Call, send or write.

CHLORODYNE.—EARL RUSSELL HAS FAvored J. T. Davenport with an extract of a dispatch from Mr. WM. H. MEDLICOTT, at Canton, as follows: "The remedy most efficacious (in epidemic cholera) has been found to be Chlorodyne; and with a small quantity I have saved several lives." Caution.—Chlorodyne.—Sir W. P. Wood stated in Court that Dr. BROWN was undoubtedly the inventor; eminent hospital physicians of London prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's. See Times, Jan. 13, 1864. It is affirmed by medical testimonials to be the most efficacious medicine for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Spasms, Rheumatism, &c. No home should be without it. J. T. DAVENPORT, No. 33 Great Russell-st., London, sole manufacturer. Observe, none genuine without the words "Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Stamp. Agent, J. S. ASPINWALL, No. 36 William-st.

AFFLICTED RESTORED.—IGNORANCE EXPOSED. ALL FALLACIES UNMASKED.—Being important to both sexes, married or single, in health or disease. Dr. Larmont's Paris, London and New-York MEDICAL ADVISER AND MARRIAGE GUIDE. Now edition just issued, containing nearly 100 anatomical illustrations upon debility, affections of the bladder and kidneys, sexual diseases, European hospital practice, the author's unequalled Parisian and London treatment. Sold by E. WARNER, No. 1 Vesey-st., $1 50, closely sealed, or consult the doctor. No. 173 Broadway, New-York, from 12 A. M. to 6 P. M.

"We concur with other papers in recommending Dr. LARMONT and his work."—*Courrier des Etats Unis, German die Reform, Staats Zeitung, Atlas, Medical Review, &c.*

MEDICAL AND SURGICAL CONSULTATIONS.—Dr. R. COBBETT can be consulted with the most honorable confidence on private diseases at his conveniently-arranged suite of offices, No. 20 Centre-st., between Chambers and Reade sts., having a private entrance at No. 6 City Hall-place. From Dr. C.'s being one of the oldest, and probably the only qualified physician and surgeon in this city who makes diseases of the genito-urinary organs a specialty, he is thus enabled to guarantee speedy and permanent cures, or make no charge. Strictures of the urethra, seminal weakness, nervous and general debility treated on the most scientific principles. N. B.—Dr. C.'s diplomas, in his office, as member of the New-York University Medical College, and College of Surgeons, London. Office hours, 9 A. M. to 8½ P. M.

ADVICE TO MARRIED LADIES.—MADAME RESTELL, Professor of Midwifery, having over thirty years' successful practice in this city, guarantees a safe and immediate removal of all special irregularities and obstructions in females, with or without medicine, at one interview, or by mail. Can be consulted with the utmost confidence at No. 162 Chambers-st. Her infallible French Female Pills, No. 1, price $1, or No. 2, which are four degrees stronger than No. 1, and can never fail, are sold at the low price $5, can be sent by mail. Also sold at the druggist's, No. 122 Greenwich-st., near Liberty-st. Madame RESTELL deems it her duty to caution ladies against imitators, who not only deprive them of their means, but their health.

MANHOOD AND THE VIGOR OF YOUTH Regained in three days by Dr. POWERS' ESSENCE OF LIFE. This wonderful agent restores manhood to the most shattered constitutions, radically curing Seminal Weakness, Sexual Debility and Impediments to Marriage generally; Nervousness, Mental and Physical Incapacity, resulting from self-abuse, &c. The time required to cure the most inveterate case is one week. Failure is impossible. This life-restoring remedy should be taken by all about to marry, as its effects are permanent. Young man, are you subject to that soul and body destroying disease, a habit? Dr. POWERS' Life-Invigorating Essence is a never-failing cure. Sold by WALTER POWERS, M. D. No. 195 Elm-st. New-York.

DR. COOPER, NO. 14 DUANE-ST., MAY be confidentially consulted on all diseases of a private nature. A practice of 30 years, devoted to the treatment and cure of syphilitic, mercurial and diseases of a delicate nature, enables Dr. C. to make speedy and permanent cures, in a long standing disease as they may be. Strictures of the urethra and seminal weakness brought on by a secret habit, effectually cured. The victims of misplaced confidence, who have been misled by quack advertisements, will find in Dr. C. relief in the certainty of being radically cured or no charge made.

DR. POWERS' PERIODICAL DROP are designed for both married and single ladies, and are the very best thing known for the purpose, as they will bring on the monthly courses, relieving obstruction from any cause, and after all other remedies of the kind have been tried in vain. Expressly for obstinate cases Warranted as represented in every respect, or the price will be refunded. Beware of imitations. Sold by agents directly of Dr. POWERS, No. 195 Elm-st., New-York.

THE MARRIED WOMAN'S PRIVATE MEDICAL COMPANION, by Dr. A. M. MAURICEAU, Professor of Diseases of Women, strictly intended for those who desire to regulate their families to a too rapid increase of family. Price $1. Sold at his office No. 129 Liberty-st., New-York; or can be sent by mail, free of postage. Beware of imitations. Sold by agents and Canada, by inclosing $1, and addressing Box No. 1,224 New-York City.

PROPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC CHARITIES AND CORRECTION, NEW-YORK, April 12, 1866.

TO MASONS—Sealed proposals will be received by the Commissioners of Public Charities and Correction, at their office, No. 1 Bond-st., corner of Broadway, until the 26th inst., for laying the footing stone and building outside basement walls of Inebriate Asylum to be erected on Ward's Island. Footing stone and blue building stone will be found, and excavation done by Commissioners.

The plans and specifications can be seen for ten days, at the office of Renwick & Sands, Architects, No. 88 Wall-st.

JAMES BOWEN, Secretary.
JAMES B. NICHOLSON,
O. W. BRENNAN,
Commissioners.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED at the office of the Clerk of the Board of Education, corner of Grand and Elm streets (and nowhere else) until 12 M., on the 18th day of April, 1866, at 12 o'clockNOON, for supplying the quantity of wood required for the Public Schools in this City for the ensuing year; say five thousand (5,000) tons of coal, and three thousand (3,000) cords of oak wood, and one thousand one hundred (1,100) cords of pine wood, more or less.

The coal must be of the best quality of white ash, furnace and stove sizes, in good order, two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds to the ton, and must be delivered in the bins at the several school buildings. The proposals must state the mines from which it is proposed to supply the coal (to be furnished from the mines named, if accepted), and must state the price per ton of two thousand two hundred and forty (2,240) pounds.

The oak wood must be of the best quality, the sticks not less than three (3) feet long, and not less than three (3) inches in diameter.

The pine wood must be of the best quality, not less than three (3) feet and six (6) inches long.

The proposals must state the price per cord of one hundred and twenty-eight (128) cubic feet, solid measure, for both pine and oak wood, and also the price per cut, for sawing and splitting per load—the quantity of oak wood to be split only as required by the Committee on Supplies.

The wood will be inspected and measured under the supervision of the Inspector of Fuel of the Board of Education, and must be delivered at the schools, when ordered, as follows:

Two-thirds of the quantity required, from the first day of June to the twenty-fifth day of August, and the remainder as required by the Committee on Supplies.

Said wood, both oak and pine, must be delivered sawed, and when required, split, and must be piled in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of the school buildings as may be designated by the proper authority. The contract for supplying said coal and wood to be binding until the 25th day of May, 1867. Two sureties for the faithful performance of the contract will be required, and each proposal must be accompanied with the signatures and residences of the proposed sureties.

No compensation will be allowed for delivering said coal and wood at any of the schools, nor for putting and piling the same in the yards, cellars, vaults or bins of said schools.

Proposals must be directed to the "Committee on Supplies of the Board of Education," and must be indorsed "Proposals for Coal," or "Proposals for Wood," as the case may be.

The Committee reserve the right to reject any or all of the proposals offered.

TIMOTHY BRENNAN,
SAMUEL B. H. VANCE,
JAMES W. FARMER,
JAMES B. DUPIGNAC,
JAMES L. MILL. R,
Committee on Supplies.

NEW-YORK, April 2, 1866.

PAYMASTER'S OFFICE, NEW-YORK, No. 29 Broadway, April 6, 1866.

PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED AT this office until 12 o'clock M., the 18th inst., for the following supplies, which must be of the best quality, and delivered free of expense to the Government, at the Navy Yard, New-York, viz.:

BUREAU OF STEAM ENGINEERING.

96 plates anthracite puddled plate-iron, 60x36, and 3-16 thick.
550 feet angle iron, 2½x2½.
92 pieces T iron, 6⅝, long 2½x2½.
1,500 lbs. buttonhead bolts, ⅞x1¼, with nuts.
600 wood screws, 2½x⅜.

Responsible security will be required for the prompt and faithful delivery of supplies awarded. Blank forms, with needful particulars, to be had at this office.

JNO. D. GIBSON, Paymaster U. S. Navy.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE CHEAP—UPRIGHT AND HORIzontal boilers from 10 to 75 horse; one new kindling wood chopper; one 75 and one 25 horse engine; 3 Mott's portable grease kettles, 70 gallons; one 700 lbs. scales; five grease tanks from 20 to 100 barrels; one warehouse hoisting machine. J. & R. L. GRAY, No. 502 West-st.

FOR SALE—AT A LOW FIGURE TWO SHODDY machines and flyer, shafting, pullies, belts, &c., all in perfect working order; steam power can be had if desired; also room. Address SPRINGMEYER BROS., No. 722 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A LINE OF GOOD

MEXICO AND CUBA.

OUR HAVANA CORRESPONDENCE.

Chihuahua Occupied by the French—The Imperialists Beaten at Parras—The Republicans Under Regules Defeated by Gen. Aymard—Mazatlan Hard Pressed—Sonora, Sinaloa and Lower California Held by the Republicans—The Mexican Territory Entered by United States Soldiers—Loss of the Tonawanda Steamer—No Cholera in Havana.

HAVANA, Saturday, April 7, 1866.

The English mail steamer arrived here yesterday from Vera Cruz, and brings news from Mexico City to the 27th ult. On the night of the 22d, about a quarter to 10, a fire broke out in the office of the gas works in San Agustin-street, which it was at one time expected would have burnt down the whole block, but was fortunately prevented from doing so by the exertions that were made to put it out. The police, a force of French soldiers, the city authorities and the engines were immediately on the spot after the alarm had been given. The loss is calculated at over $300,000.

The news from Chihuahua is to the effect that the French, after having evacuated the city, had again returned and taken possession under the command of Maj. BILLOT, having formerly left on an expedition from which they have come back in a very bad condition, having more than a hundred on the sick list. They brought with them as prisoners Señores CASAVANTES and Don MANUEL RUIZ, JUAREZ' ex-Minister. Another French commander, Maj. CARRANCO, also had returned to Chihuahua with sixteen prisoners, after having shot three of the enemy's leaders, the principal one of them, MENDEZ, in being seized, made resistance and was killed in the act. Gen. CASTAGNY, the commander of that military division, received orders on the 2d ult., to leave Chihuahua for the interior with the greater part of the force that was in the city, and had made preparations for his departure when it was suddenly countermanded, for reasons not known.

Gen. DOUAI was at Buena Vista on the 3d ult., and from there set out for Parras.

The Republicans, to the number of 1,500, under the command of MARANJO and TREVINO, having crossed the river Jacal, approached Santa Isabel, which is situated two leagues north of Parras. The Imperialists, under the command of Major BRIAN and the Mexican Commander Don MAXIMO CAMPOS, numbering about 600 men, of whom 150 were French and the remainder residents of the town, left Parras to meet them, and attacked the Republicans at Santa Isabel on the night of the 1st ult. The result of the engagement was fatal to the Imperialists, about 100 French being killed and from 30 to 40 of the townsmen of Parras, the arms, ammunition, &c., of the Imperialists falling into the hands of the enemy, as well as a number of prisoners, French and Mexican.

Another account says that CAMPOS left Parras to attack the Republicans of the towns and valleys situated about the lake of the same name, and as they avoided coming to an engagement he burned a portion of the ranches and estates in the neighborhood, ruining the proprietors, who were not able to save from destruction either the cotton or the seed that was stored up. While CAMPOS was thus occupied, the Republicans took possession of Parras, burned the house of that Commander, and determined to fight him in the neighborhood of the town. The result of the engagement was pretty bad for CAMPOS, who, being completely defeated, with the loss of his artillery and all his people, had to flee in the direction of San Juan de Guadalupe.

The Republican forces under GARCIA DE LA CADENA, who, to the number of 1,000 men and upward, occupied Flaltenango and Mezquitic, had been broken up from the continual annoyance to which they were exposed from the Imperialists, and had gone off in different small bodies in various direct ons. GARCIA DE LA CADENA had gone into the Sierra de Morones, SANCHEZ ROMAN to Teul, and PEREZ left the State for the North. The remaining guerrillas are few thereabouts, and are vigorously pushed by the authorities.

Letters from Moulin, dated the 21st, state that REGULES was surprised and defeated at Patauban on the morning of the 18th by an Imperial force, which took from him his arms and horses, REGULES himself escaping on foot, and with only ten or twelve men, to Umapan, where it is added he arrived on horseback. The Imperial accounts say that this is the fact, REGULES having 600 horse, and being routed by Gen. AYMARD, there having been received at the capital an official account of the result of the engagement. The Republicans are said to have taken all their arms which were in their camp, as well as their horses, equipments and ammunition. The following is Gen. AYMARD's official account of the engagement, as published at headquarters at the capital:

MEXICO, March 24, 1866.

The combined movements of our columns have resulted in Gen. AYMARD surprising on the 18th, at 4 A. M., REGULES' encampment, the vicinity of Tenquechu, and taking it at the point of the bayonet. The Republican troops, to the number of 1,500 men, were completely routed by the enthusiastic attack, and fled in all directions.

Gen. AYMARD adds that the booty is of much importance, and that they are collecting it. The last accounts add that Gen. AYMARD was at Umapan, and that the conquest, or as it is called by the Imperialists, the pacification, of Michoacan would soon be undertaken. The Department of Taluca is said to be quite tranquil; the same is said of Yucatan, the rebel Indians of Chan Santa Cruz not having left their haunts since February, although it is reported that they have formed an alliance with the Republicans. The organization of a *gendarmerie* is said to have done much for the benefit of the country. It is intended shortly to place detachments of this body at places where it is considered that their presence would be useful. The Belgian Mission, which was so unceremoniously attacked on the road from Mexico, had arrived at Vera Cruz, and would shortly leave for Europe. Gen. OXHOLM, Chamberlain to the King of Denmark, was at Vera Cruz, having been sent on a special mission to the Mexican Court, to present to the Emperor MAXIMILIAN the insignia of the Order of the Elephant.

The Franco-Mexican papers of the capital have lately published news from Sonora and Sinaloa, and are compelled to allow that JUAREZ' star is in the ascendancy in those parts of Mexico. The *Estafette* confesses that the republican Gen. CORONA has control of large forces, and continues besieging Mazatlan, the commerce of the place being almost extinct, so that the staff of custom-house officers is almost unnecessary. CORONA is in possession of the sinews of war, having at his command the mines of Sinaloa, with the products from which he coins the money to pay his troops and for other necessary means; five hundred of his cavalry at the last accounts had been sent to Rosa Morada.

The latest accounts received at the Capital from Guaymas say that Alamos was still in the power of the Jaurist leader MARTINEZ. The Franco-Mexican papers say that those of the inhabitants who returned to their homes, trusting in the promises of MARTINEZ, had again left them on account of the intolerable exhortions to which they had been subjected. Fuerte and other neighboring places are also in the power of the Republicans.

MANJE, ALMADA's second in command, had been defeated at Moras, by a Republican force of 200 cavalry and 100 infantry, belonging to MARTINEZ, and there was a report in Guaymas that a body of 750 Imperialists, commanded by ARVAYO, who had been sent against Alamos, had gone over to MARTINEZ. The force at Guaymas is said by the Franco-Mexican papers to consist of 40 or 50 soldiers, a General, a Colonel and a large number of subaltern officers.

The Republican leader GARCIA MORALES was said to be at Matape, at the head of 600 men, not far from the place where he was defeated by TANORI. The latter Commander of the Imperialists was near the frontiers of the United States, at the head of a respectable force.

The Imperial papers complain that the French residents at Sonora and Sinaloa, were subjected to the depredations of their opponents. A Frenchman, M. CAMU, was still a prisoner with them, $7,500 being demanded for his ransom, while he was able to collect only $4,000.

The American steamer *Fischen*, which brought the Republican General to Mexico, landed at a place on the coast called Santa Maria, opposite San Ignacio, arms and ammunition for the Republicans.

OCAZOS, say the accounts from the Capital, was at Culiacan, and it was again affirmed by them that he had assumed the title of President of the Republic.

CORONA, as above mentioned, is master of the State of Sinaloa, with the exception of Mazatlan, while other Republican forces hold Sonora and Lower California.

The official paper of Sonora states that 100 men of the forces of the United States had entered the Department, at a place called Janos; and although the pretext given is the pursuit of the Indians, it is added in the same paper that it was not known for certain what was the intention of Mexican territory being invaded by soldiers of the United States.

The *Tonawanda* steamer, that had lately formed a line between Havana and Boston, and which had to put into Norfolk on her last voyage out from some accident to the machinery, must have again met with illluck when she left the last-mentioned place, in her attempt to reach here, for she never arrived, and I suppose foundered at sea, although we have not received here any particulars as to what occurred to her, beyond the fact that some of the passengers or crew—I do not know which—were brought in by a sailing vessel from about the coast of Florida.

The Spanish merchant steamer *Pajaro del Oceano*, formerly known as the *Ocean Bird*, met with an accident the other day, as she was leaving, one of the boiler-flues having burst. One or two of the firemen were scalded to death, and several others of the crew were severely injured by the escape of steam.

The Captain-General of Cuba, Gen. DULCE, has gone to the Isle of Pines, on a short excursion for the benefit of his health, where he will make a temporary sojourn. A vessel-of-war carried him over to the little island from Batabora, a port on the southern side, opposite the inland.

Dr. RAMON ZAMBRANN, a medical man and a Professor of the University, died a few days ago. A subscription has been opened for the benefit of his widow and children. Another subscription has also been opened for the distressed *vegueros* in the Vuelta Abajo, who are in great want from the failure of the tobacco through the dryness of the weather. Also another on the Government account, to pay the expenses of the war between the mother country and Chili. So that with private and public subscriptions, not to mention taxes, there is nothing left to pay for one's ticket to the opera, notwitstanding which GRAU is doing a good business, and intends to come again next year.

The accounts that have appeared in certain of the New-York dailies, that the cholera had shown itself here, are entirely destitute of truth. Both Havana and the whole island are entirely healthy, and the visitation of cholera to which it has been said that we were not only exposed but even subject, only existed in the fearful imaginations of some of the Havana correspondents of the New-York press. The publication of this unfounded calumny on the health of Havana excited the just indignation of the press of this city and drew forth their angry comments at the want of veracity exhibited by the writers of the report—a calumny the more irritating to the residents of this city, as the order for putting under quarantine vessels from this and other West Indian ports to New-Orleans had not long before been made public, and which, if persisted in, would be very detrimental to the commercial interests of both places. LARA.

The College of New-Jersey.

From the Newark Advertiser.

The annual catalogue of the College of New-Jersey, at Princeton, has just been issued, and shows a degree of prosperity which must be highly gratifying to the friends of that time-honored institution. The students number altogether 238, of whom 85 are from New-Jersey, 45 from Pennsylvania, 33 from Maryland, 17 from Delaware, and the remainder are from fourteen other States—also one from India and one from the West Indies. The apparatus of the college has been greatly enlarged and improved by the purchase of Dr. TORREY's chemical instruments and materials, beside a well selected mineralogical cabinet, and specimens of natural history, fossils, &c. These latter include over 5,000 specimens of Alpine rocks, presented by Prof. GUYOT; 300 species of fossils collected in the State of New-York, through the liberality of Mr. CALEB H. SHIPMAN, formerly of this city, and nearly 1,000 specimens, with numerous casts of large and rare reptiles, presented by Ex-Gov. OLDEN. The libraries, altogether, include 24,000 volumes. A fund of $10,000 having been given by Gen. N. NORRIS HALSTEAD, of Harrison (township, (opposite Newark,) for the purpose of building an Astronomical Observatory, the Trustees have purchased a site for the building, at an expense of $4,500.

Beside the endowment of a large number of scholarships by private individuals, (at a cost of $1,000 each, enabling the founder to select the student to enjoy it,) the Professorship of Geology and Physical Geography has been endowed by the donation of $30,000 from JOHN I. BLAIR, of Warren County; a family whose name is modestly withheld, has contributed $35,000 as a fund for the support of the President, and over $50,000 more have been added to the Sustentation Fund by donations from other friends of the institution. These amounts, with the Scholarships, raise the entire fund to more than $135,000, thus insuring the stability of the College, and further contributions, which are looked for on behalf of other departments, will greatly promote the usefulness of the institution.

The annual Commencement will take place on the last Wednesday of June, when Rev. N. H. SCHENCK, D. D., of Baltimore, will deliver the oration before the literary societies. On the day preceding the commencement, Rev. JOSEPH T. DURYEA, of New-York, will, by request of the trustees, pronounce an oration on the restoration of the national Union, and commemorative of the Alumni and under-graduates of the college, who fell in the national struggle.

THE CAR-DRIVERS' STRIKE.

The Third, Fourth, Sixth, Seventh and Eighth Avenue Lines Cease Running—A Large Force of Police on Hand—Statements of the Different Car-Companies.

The strike among the car drivers on our city lines, inaugurated on Wednesday, was very much extended yesterday, and at this time threatens to become general. On Wednesday the drivers of the Third and Sixth avenue lines, heretofore receiving two dollars per day, struck because the companies refused to pay them two dollars and a half. In the evening an arrangement was made by which the Third-avenue drivers resumed work, the Sixth-avenue strikers being still obstinate. Yesterday, at noon, the Third-avenue men again quit work, running their cars into the depot and leaving them there. Simultaneously the drivers on the Fourth, Seventh and Eighth avenues stopped work in a similar manner, demanding an increase of fifty cents per day. The Superintendents of these roads used every means in their power to keep cars running for the accommodation of the public, but were totally unable to do so with any degree of regularity.

The Third-avenue drivers were willing to continue their work yesterday morning, but say that they dare not do it on account of threats made against them by the drivers of other lines and their friends. The driver of car No. 38 on that line, while making his trip was accosted by a man with a pistol in his hands who threatened to kill him if he did not quit work. The driver turned his car over to Superintendent DICKINSON, who drove the trip through himself. In consequence of this state of affairs the drivers say that, though willing to do so, they dare not work until the matter is adjusted on the other roads. About 150 drivers are engaged in the strike on this road.

At 12 o'clock the strike commenced on the Seventh-avenue, each driver, as he came to the depot, running his car into the building and leaving it. They demanded the same increase of pay as is asked by the other companies. The first notification they received that a strike was contemplated, was on Wednesday night, when a committee waited upon the President, JOHN KERR, Esq., and informed him that he could have until 11 o'clock Thursday to decide, before the strike should commence. Their demand not being acceded to, the cars were withdrawn from the track. This Company runs cars upon three routes, employing about one hundred drivers. Later in the day some of them returned to their posts, and, protected by two policemen to each car, made their trips at the old prices.

On the Eighth-avenue the same course was pursued by the drivers as had been adopted by those of the Seventh-avenue. A committee waited upon Superintendent H. B. WILSON on Wednesday night, and notified him that unless he consented to pay them fifty cents per day additional, they would stop at 11 o'clock Thursday. He not consenting the strike was begun as had been threatened. This company employs 90 drivers upon three routes, and has been paying them $2 per day.

The drivers on the Fourth-avenue also struck at 12 o'clock, making the same demand upon their employers, and carrying out the programme as laid down by the Seventh and Eighth avenues. This road has given employment to about seventy drivers, paying the same as the other roads.

At the same time, 12 o'clock yesterday, the drivers on the Forty-second and Grand-street line struck, demanding the same increase of pay. The cars were mostly discontinued, an occasional one only going over the route. This line employed between forty and fifty drivers, running thirty-eight cars.

The Sixth-avenue line of travel were thus closed to the public yesterday almost entirely. Occasionally a car would make its way through on each of the roads, but the driver was in every instance guarded by two or more policemen. If the drivers who have refused to work for the sums offered by the different companies would go away, and seek better pay elsewhere, no difficulty would be found in supplying their places. This they will not do, but, on the contrary, loaf on the corners about the various depots, making all sorts of threats against any person who shall dare to drive a car. Several new drivers have been already assaulted in various parts of the City, and it was not expected that it would be safe to attempt to run any cars after dark last night. It was announced during the day that the disaffected would be joined at night by drivers from Brooklyn, Williamsburg, &c., and also by a crowd of longshoremen, and that riotous depredations would be the result. A large police force was stationed in the vicinity of each depot, their presence securing good order and quietness. Committees of drivers solicited the interference of the police to prevent non-licensed drivers from running the cars. The utmost authority the police have in the matter is to take the name of the unlicensed individual, and report him to the Corporation Counsel for prosecution.

It is thought by some that the drivers on all the other roads will join the strikers to-day, and that New-Yorkers will be left entirely without their now popular means of travel. Others think that the drivers who have struck are already so much dissatisfied with the movement that they will return to duty to-day. The managers of the various roads contend that they cannot afford to pay the prices demanded by the drivers. They contend that their receipts are barely sufficient to enable them to pay their roads and meet current expenses. As an instance, the President of the Sixth-avenue line assures us that the shareholders have received no dividends for three years, and that during one year of that time the expenses exceeded the receipts by $52,000. Their books, he says, show that from Feb. 1, 1865, to Feb. 1, 1866, it cost the Company 6½ cents for every passenger they carried, and from whom they received but six cents. This is owing to the high price of labor, rent, horse feed, &c. While all the employers seem willing to concede something to the drivers, they cla m that they can better afford to lock up their cars and stop work on the roads than pay the price demanded. They also give a different version of the number of hours work required per day than what the drivers do. Drivers claim that they work from 14 to 17 hours per day, 15 hours being about the average on all roads. According to the Superintendent of the Third-avenue line, drivers are required to run six round trips a day, from Sixty-fifth-street to the City Hall, their running time being 50 minutes each way, making just ten hours' work. On the Sixth-avenue, drivers run seven trips per day, the running time being 49 minutes each way, or a little over 11 hours' work. The drivers claim also that time lost by obstructions on the track, processions, fires, etc., is charged to them—an assertion which the Superintendents deny, and offer their timebooks for inspection to controvert the statement. The statement put forth yesterday, that the Third-avenue Company owned buildings which were rented to horse-drivers, and that the rent had been advanced, is denied in the most emphatic manner.

The Superintendent of the Soldiers' Employment Association yesterday notified one of the companies that he could supply a large number of drivers, if required, from the ranks of unemployed soldiers, to whom two dollars a day would be a godsend.

Up to a late hour last night no arrangement had been made between the employers and the employed, and consequently no cars were running upon the roads where strikes had occurred. It is to be hoped that the difficulty may be amicably settled at once, inasmuch as the public is suffering greatly for the want of its usual accommodations. Some idea of the inconvenience occasioned the public by the withdrawal of street-cars may be formed when it is known that 80,000,000 of persons are transported annually over our street-railroads. Of these the Third-avenue line carries 17,000,000; the Sixth-avenue, 9,000,000; the Seventh-avenue, 10,000,000; the Second-avenue, 7,000,000; the remainder being about equally distributed among the other roads. The interruption to the business of the roads occasioned by the strike, while it will injure the companies a few dollars, falls particularly heavy upon those hard working men and women who depend upon the cars to get them home after their hours of toil in the lower part of the City. Without judging of the merits of the strike as it exists, we would mention that the most extensive road in Boston—the Metropolitan—pays its drivers and conductors alike, as follows: For the first three months, $1 25 per day; for the next three months, $1 50 per day; for the next three months, $1 75, and no further increase.

It is understood that the drivers on all the other roads will join the strike at 9 o'clock this morning. Notwithstanding this, arrangements will be made to run some cars on each road throughout the day, and the stage lines will put on all the vehicles they possess in order to accommodate the public as far as possible. It is found that the "dummy" cars work well in the upper part of the City, and as yet none of them have joined the strike.

YE SPHYNX.

His Patriotic Impulses and Oratorical Powers.

We had the pleasure yesterday of an introduction to the Sphynx—an unfortunate creature of whose original entity nothing now remains save a very intelligent head and a remarkably rotund voice. He, she or it was in a box, resting upon a table on Barnum's stage, surrounded by sacred fires, and invested with all the pomp and circumstance of scenic display. The face is of a dark reddish hue, crossed and recrossed with black marks, as if some one had in the dim recesses of past ages amused himself by beating the tattoo thereon. Resting quietly in its little green box upon the table aforesaid, it apparently slept peacefully and quietly while the lecturer endeavored to explain to a large and interested audience what a sphynx was. We trust he succeeded, but would hesitate to express ourselves confident on that point, for to our mind the mystery was very greatly heightened by the statements made concerning the normal composition and longevity of the institution.

The sphynx was desired to open its eyes, and instantly it disclosed a pair of big blue orbs, which rolled about in the most bewitching manner; it also smiled pleasantly, and nodded its (head we were about to say, but it's all head) self, and finally put itself into an attitude for the great oratorical effort.

Answering in a loud, round and quite American voice the questions of its exhibitor, it gave evidence of a love of this country unexcelled even by the late G. WASHINGTON, for, saith the sphynx, "after a repose of 2,000 years, I am come from the quiet of my tomb to announce the future glory of this land."

More direct querying developed his approbation of the Monroe doctrine, and the startling fact that our next President will be Gen. GRANT. On this point we are inclined to think he has not fully made up his mind, as last week he declared in favor of ANDREW JOHNSON.

Being fond of tobacco, and having learned since his arrival in this country how to smoke, he accepted a cigar, and puffed vigorously at it for a few moments, after which he expressed a desire, quite natural under the circumstances, to retire to his "eternal sleep."

The Sphynx is a decided institution, and it would be well if it could be induced to remain here, instead of returning to his eternal sleep in Egypt. He would have been invaluable in New-Jersey at the recent session of the Legislature, where they wanted some one to assist SCOVEL in talk against time. To the little folks he is a wonder, to the elders a mystery—who can unfold its history (not all, for that is dust these many years)—who can show us what it is?

Robbery at the Sub-Treasury—A Bank Messenger Robbed of $9,000.

A robbery, under very peculiar circumstances, has just come to light, by which the sum of $9,000 was successfully carried off. It appears that Mr. WM. CONDELL, assistant teller at the Bank of America, situated at No. 46 Wall-street, left that bank at twenty minutes past 12 o'clock on Monday, with checks on the Assistant Treasurer for five thousand dollars in gold and four thousand dollars in United States currency. On his arrival at the Treasury office, Mr. CONDELL received a $5,000 gold certificate, and four thousand dollars in greenbacks of large denominations. He then went to another part of the building for the purpose of seeing a friend, and afterwards to the Post-office and to lunch, meanwhile carefully placing the money and the certificate in the pocket of his pantaloons.

While in search for the gentleman he wished to see Mr. CONDELL returned to the Treasury building, and as he entered a man passed him, and slammed the door suddenly against his face, which had the effect of knocking him down and rendering him insensible. Soon after this occurrence Mr. CONDELL was found lying in the hall by a boy, who saw a man examining his pocket, as he said, for the purpose of learning who he was. This man soon disappeared, and, it is supposed, took the money with him. A crowd soon collected around the insensible man; in the confusion which ensued the robber made his escape, and the messenger was taken to the New-York Hospital, where he now lies completely prostrated. Mr. CONNELL is a man of the strictest integrity, and does not know of the loss of the money. The bank officers have not yet told him for fear of a relapse.

It is stated that Mr. CONNELL has had several severe shocks during his life, the last one occurring several years ago, just after he had been garroted and robbed in New-Jersey.

Cruelty to Animals—First Case of Punishment under the New Law.

The first arrest, since the passage by the Legislature of the act incorporating the "American Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals," was effected on Wednesday, by a member thereof. The offender is a German butcher named MANZ, living in Brooklyn, and the offence carrying a load of calves in his cart, piled up like wood, their legs tightly bound by cords, and one of them so disposed of as to bring his eye in contact with a sharp stick, thereby destroying the sight, and threatening, at each motion of the vehicle, to tear it out of its socket. Taken before Justice DOWLING at the Tombs; he was promptly fined $10 and discharged. The gentleman in question had a warm chase after the offender, from Broadway to the Williamsburgh ferry, but persevered until his arrest and punishment were effected. Who will next imitate this example, and thereby testify to these torturers of the brute creation, that their long carnival of cruelty is drawing to a close.

Exhibition at Grammar School No. 10.

The entertainment accompanying the distribution of degrees at Grammar School No. 10, Female Department, yesterday, was of a highly interesting character. In all, one hundred and twenty-seven certificates were conferred, sixty-four of these being of the first class, thirty-four of the second, and twenty-nine of the third. This is said to be, comparatively, the highest number of certificates ever conferred at an examination.

The room was beautifully decorated, evergreens being twined around the pillars and festooned along the walls, inclosing amid their wreaths the illustrious names of LINCOLN, GRANT, SHERMAN, SHERIDAN, FARRAGUT and PORTER, and a portrait of the omnipresent WASHINGTON. From the ceiling hung drapery in graceful folds, on which was the expressive aspiration, "Let our daughters be as corner-stones polished after the similitude of a palace."

On the platform were Major-Gen. ROBERT E. ANDERSON, Messrs. WARREN, ROOSEVELT, CHIPP, MILLER, FARR, SMALL and WASHINGTON MURRAY, members of the Board of Education; Rev. Dr. TYNG, Jr., and Mr. TAINE, Trustee. Mr. MURRAY occupied the chair. The children, among whom are included some very handsome young ladies of fourteen, looked happy and healthy, and were dressed with exceeding good taste. The programme of exercises was quite comprehensive, occupying rather more than two hours in its progression. Among the young ladies who distinguished themselves in the parts allotted to them were the Misses BOROH, PUTNEY, BOROH, HERNS, SUTTON, KROOKS, SELLEW, SPRING, MCREA, DOOLEY and MCCARTY. The music was conducted by Mr. BRISTOW, and the excellence of the trios and choruses is due to the special instruct on of Miss MARIE BARKER. One of the most pleasing features of the entertainment was called the "Colloquy of the Forest Trees," composed by Miss SARAH E. CORBY, assistant teacher, an agreeable *conversazione*, in which the trees of the forest, represented by some fifteen young ladies, each with characteristic adornments, said to each other the most pleasant things imaginable. The closing address was delivered by Miss A. MCCARTY, written well and read gracefully.

At the close of the exercises the President presented the certificates. After which speeches were made by nearly all the gentlemen present, who, one and all, conveyed their appreciation, in the highest terms, of the Principal, Mrs. POND, and of her assistants, and of their inestimable value as teachers, evidenced in the marked superiority of the attainments of the young ladies who had been the graceful actors in a pleasant and instructive entertainment.

Caricatured Celebrities by Nast—Sale at the Academy of Music—A House Full of Fashion and Fun.

The sale advertised to come off last evening of the caricatures by NAST, which attracted so much attention and humorous comment at the late opera ball and since, attracted a house-full of the lovers of fun and fine art to the Academy. By 8 o'clock the parquette and dress circle were filled to overflowing, and the few minutes which elapsed bef re the opening of the sale were industriously devoted to the side splitting Millerisms of the catalogue. The gentleman to whose convulsive genius the concoction of some sixty jokes was committed must have had a heavy time of it. It is a serious matter to make one joke to order, who can overrate the Herculean task of making sixty in twice as many minutes?

The first portrait placed upon the easel was that of "the f iend of all *opera-tives*," MAX MARETZEK, knocked down at $45. This was followed by those of a number of the popular followers of the impressario, knocked down at prices varying from $10 to $45. LESTER WALLACK fell under the hammer at $30, and JEROME, the millionaire, brought no more; P. T. BARNUM went off in a blaze at $15 50, and O'BRIEN, the apple-stan man, at the same figure; NAPOLEON *le petite*, fell to the lot of an enthusiastic Frenchman at $10, to which price it advanced slowly from 50c.; the other competitor, there were but two, was of the house of Hapsburg. The "kindly human face" of Mr. GREELEY was welcomed with rounds of applause, and an ardent admirer was made happy at the small charge of $20. Mayor HOFFMAN, chin and all, leaped the traces, and broke down at $17. The "Dead Duck," a study from life, by ANDREW JOHNSON, was sacrificed at ten dollars; considering the celebrity of the artist and the scarcity of his pictures, this work ought not to have been made a game of in this way. Mr. PHILLIPS and his nursling sold for $25, which was a good price, considering the depreciated value of colored live stock. When the keen-visaged front of "Butler" was placed upon the easel, the applause was loud and long, but, strange to say, the hero fell at $10 only. "Sumner" arose from $1 to $10, at which point the auctioneer lost his speech, exhausted by his labor to reach it, and the remorseless hammer fell. "Train" went off the track at $9. A statue in marble fell from its lofty pedestal at $8. An allegorical "Britannia" ruled the waves up to $7 50, when she and they suddenly fell to a gentleman who gave his name as "OGDEN. The "Irish Lyre" was handed over to a tuneful Patrick for $8 on his name was FINNIGAN. "General Anderson" surrendered at $8. Phil. "Sheridan" rode on to $20, and "Sherman" followed in his wake; they stopped together, "saw a man," and smiled. "Dr. Bellows" was puffed up to $12, when the clapper broke and the affair collapsed.

"Leah" was embraced by an admiring Hebrew gentleman for $27 50.

"Gen. Grant," with the hand we shook so oft, found his worshipper at $25; and "Admiral Farragut" was blown up to $36. The great "duel scene" between the Fenian Head Centre and the journalist fell to the lot of a short-sighted gentleman, who thought the work was the one of that name by TISSOT—but it wasn't. Then came the iron visage of the head of all head centres, ANDREW JOHNSON, in his favorite *rôle* of kicking out the Freedmen's Bureau. This was warmly competed for, and President and bureau fell over at $50.

The balance of the lot averaged from $10 to $30, the entire proceeds amounting to about $1,100. The whole affair was highly amusing, and the good things were not few, which were scattered around during the sale, some of which would have added pungency to the pungent catalogue.

Fires.

IN THIRD-AVENUE.

About 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon, a fire broke out in the hat store of JOHN B. FEENEY, No. 349 Third-avenue. The flames spread with such rapidity that the entire building and its contents were destroyed. Mr. FEENEY's loss in stock and fixtures is estimated at $2,000. Insured for $1,600 in the Stuyvesant Insurance Company. The fire was caused by a pot of hatter's varnish boiling over.

GENERAL CITY NEWS.

THE NEW STEAMSHIP CITY OF PARIS.—The new screw steamship *City of Paris*, of the Inman line, which arrived here a few days ago, was thrown open to public inspection yesterday. The vessel was built at Glasgow. She is three hundred and seventy-three feet long; forty feet in width: twenty-seven feet in depth, and of two thousand eight hundred tons burden. The hull of the vessel is divided into eight water-tight compartments by bulkheads, which, while imparting great strength to the broadsides of the vessel, will prevent her from sinking, in the event of any limited injury to the hull. Very extensive accommodation is provided for first, second and third class passengers. Each of the water-tight compartments into which the vessel is divided is fitted with a steam fire annihilator, and a centrifugal pump, capable of lifting more than one thousand gallons of water a minute. A double set of steering gear has been provided. The vessel is propelled by a pair of direct-acting horizontal trunk engines of six hundred and eighty horse power. On her passage to this port, the *City of Paris* proved herself to be a very fast vessel. She will sail for Liverpool on Saturday morning.

FUNERAL OF MR. DOWNING.—The funeral of Mr. DOWNING will take place at St. PhilIp's Church, Mulberry-street, this afternoon at 3:30 o'clock. The time has been fixed at this late hour at the request of a number of mercantile gentlemen who desired to pay their respects to the memory of their old friend who catered so long and so well to their comfort. It is not a little remarkable that gentlemen who have no sympathy whatever for the freedmen at the South should take so much interest, and show so much honor to the dead in this case, but it is undoubtedly a tribute to real worth—worth constituted of industry, intelligence, and a proper regard for the duty of a father to his children, points in the character of the late Mr. DOWNING which the colored people generally may emulate, and benefit by their efforts. While Mr. DOWNING never ceased his work in behalf of the elevation of his own people, he never faltered in the performance of the more immediate duties devolving upon him as a business man. In this latter respect, his example has been a powerful source of encouragement to others to follow his example.

ARRIVALS IN THE CITY.—Baron Stoeckle, Washington, and L. de Polestal, Washington, are at the Clarendon Hotel. Hon. H. Wilson, Massachusetts; Hon. H. J. Messenger, Portland; Hon. Mr. Mallery, Connecticut; Dr. W. W. Welch, Connecticut; Hon. D. W. Ingersoll, St. Paul; and Col. J. Bingham, Philadelphia, are at the Astor House. Hon. J. L. Howard, Hartford; Col. A. Holt, U. S. A.; Hon. Mr. Joseph, Montreal; Hon. E. Learned, Pittsburgh; Judge Berthelod, Montreal; Hon. M. R. David, Montreal; Gen. A. Innis, California; and Dr. Costa, ——are at the Fifth-avenue Hotel. Gov. Sprague, Rhode Island, is at the Hoffman House. Gen. Price, New-Jersey; Gen. Ruggles, U. S. A.; and Hon. J. Cotton Smith, Connecticut, are at the St. Denis Hotel.

THE GIFT ENTERPRISES AGAIN.—A complaint was received by the Mayor, yesterday morning, against BECKNER, EVERETT & Co., No. 204 Broadway, who, the complainant, Mr. W. H. BEALS, asserts, swindled him out of $5 25. Mr. BEALS states that he remitted these parties $5 25, expecting to receive therefor "an English patent timekeeper." Instead of the "timekeeper" he got a small card covered with figures, by which the time could be ascertained, as the senders assert, but which proved to be perfectly worthless to Mr. BEALS. Its real value was probably about two cents. BECKNER, EVERETT & Co. were compelled to refund the money.

FATAL CAR ACCIDENT.—About 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, a little girl named MARTHA STRUSE was run over by a Johnson-street (E. D.) car, driven by a man named LODRES, and instantly killed. The parents of the child reside at No. 11 Johnson-street, and the accident occurred opposite their residence. The driver immediately surrendered himself to the Police of the Forty-sixth Precinct. Coroner SMITH will hold an inquest this morning.

LAUNCH OF THE STEAMER OREGONIAN.—The new steamer *Oregonian*, built by Messrs. LAWRENCE & FAULKE, for Messrs. LADD, BRADFORD & Co., and intended to run between San Francisco and Portland, Oregon, was launched yesterday morning shortly before 8 o'clock. The *Oregonian* is a side-wheel steamer of 2,200 tons burden, and is of the following dimensions: Length, 275 feet; beam, 42 feet; depth of hold, 22 feet.

SUICIDE.—Early yesterday morning, a German named FREDERICK BUTZKE, committed suicide by hanging himself in a room at the Sigfried Hotel, corner of One Hundred and Twenty-second-street and Third-avenue. He resided with his wife at the corner of the Bowery and Hester-street, and had engaged the room the night before. Coroner GAMBLE was notified to hold an inquest.

ILLNESS OF HON. MORGAN JONES.—Senator MORGAN JONES, M. C., is lying sick at his residence in this City. He is said to be in a critical condition.

BROOKLYN NEWS.

VIEWS OF LIFE THROUGH THE MEDIUM OF NATURAL SCIENCE,—A course of lectures on this subject will be delivered by Prof. R. OGDEN DORE-MUS at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, commencing Tuesday, April 17. The lectures will be given under the auspices of the Brooklyn Mercantile Library Association, and will be illustrated by experiments which have rarely been exhibited in public on account of the expense attending them. Among other illustrations will be exhibited the liquefaction and solidification of gases, and the production of cold by their agency; volatilization of gold—combustion of the diamond, &c.; lights from the burning of potassium, sodium, magnesium and other metals—Hare's light—galvanic light—photographs made by artificial lights—illuminated cascades—the new discoveries in spectral analysis—celestial chemistry, the mode of analyzing the sun, the stars and the nebulæ, as well as the luminous traces of metals on the earth. The largest voltaic battery in the country will be employed, not only to illustrate the foregoing themes, but to vitalize an electro-magnet, capable of sustaining twelve tons—to exhibit the phenomena of diamagnetism, such as the relations of various metals, bread, paper, oxygen gas, &c., to magnetism—heat produced by rotation of metals between the poles of electro-magnets. The Library Association have expended a large amount of money in preparing for these experiments, which will be given on a comprehensive scale. The sale of tickets for the course of lectures has already commenced, and a large number have already been disposed of.

FELONIOUS ASSAULT BY A CAVALRYMAN.—DAVID CARMODY, a member of Company A, Seventieth Regiment, N. Y. N. G., residing at No. 274 North Second-street, Eastern District, yesterday quarreled with a man named MICHAEL CAMPBELL, who called at his residence and followed him into the street with his sabre drawn. CARMODY overtook CAMPBELL at the corner of Grand and Leonard streets, and immediately struck him over the head with his sabre, inflicting a frightful but not fatal wound. CARMODY then ran home, and was in the act of beating his wife when he was secured by the Police and locked up for trial.

ALLEGED RECEIVER OF STOLEN GOODS.—Officer ROGERS, of Justice CORNWELL's Court, yesterday arrested FREDERICK C. DEPPERMAN, on a warrant, charged by ALVIN AINSWORTH with having received stolen goods, consisting of a silver urn and other articles said to have been stolen from the house of Mr. WM. E. WHATELEY, of New-York. The entire value of the property taken is between $300 and $400. The examination was commenced before Justice CORNWELL yesterday afternoon, but was not concluded. It will be resumed at 2 o'clock this afternoon.

ANOTHER FATAL RAILROAD ACCIDENT.—A girl aged about four years, named MARTHA STROUSE, residing at No. 113 Johnson-street, was run over yesterday afternoon, by a railroad car, in Johnson-street, E. D., and almost instantly killed. The driver of the car, it appears, could not avoid the unfortunate occurrence. His name is DIEDERICK LODES. He at once surrendered himself to the police authorities. The body of the child was conveyed to her parents' residence, and the Coroner notified.

FEMALE PICKPOCKETS.—The three females arrested on Wednesday night on the charge of picking pockets on the Fulton Ferry boats, were brought before Justice CORNWELL, yesterday, and sent to jail for examination. They gave their names as ELIZABETH ELIMOND, JANE FLETCHER and MARY MOORE.

INFANTICIDE.—The body of a female child was found in a vacant lot near Flatbush-avenue and Pearsall-street, yesterday afternoon. The evidences indicate that it was strangled. The Coroner was notified.

[Advertisement.]

Beautiful Teeth are always fragile, and short-lived will be their whiteness, their lustre, their smoothness, without scrupulous care; but if brushed daily with the pure and purifying SOZODONT, they will retain their beauty, even when the brow is wrinkled and the hair is gray.

[Advertisement.]

FRENCH SPOKEN AFTER A SHORT STUDY.

A. A. FAVARGER will give one more and positively his last explanation on the best mode of speaking French as correctly as a native, on MONDAY EVENING, April 16, at 7½, at the Seminary, No. 9 University-place. See "Instruction."

[Advertisement.]

"I am a man more sinned against than sinning," cried King Lear, and we think any man might say the same thing who had been persuaded by false reports to purchase a hat from any one but KNOX, of Nos. 181 Fulton-street and 533 Broadway. The pilgrimage of life is hard enough at best, but when it must be traveled without wearing KNOX'S HATS, it is almost a justifiable act to make one's own "quietus," and throw down the burden of existence.

[Advert